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**REPORT
ON THE
ADMINISTRATION
OF
AJMER-MERWARA
FOR
1914-1915**

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REPORT
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ADMINISTRATION
OF
AJMER-MERWARA.
FOR
1914-1915



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	PAGE.
SECTION I.—GENERAL ADMINISTRATION.	
Personnel	1
Revenue and Expenditure	1
SECTION II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.	
Court of Wards	3
SECTION III.—PROTECTION.	
1. Police	8
2. Criminal Justice	17
3. Civil Justice	17
4. Registration	18
5. Municipalities	19
6. Medical	22
SECTION IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.	
Agricultural summary	23
Mines	24
Trade	24
Public Works	24
Arboriculture	25
Inspection of raingauges	25
Co-operative Credit Societies	25
SECTION V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.	
A.—IMPERIAL.	
1.—LAND AND WATER REVENUE.	
Character of the season	28
Demand, variable assessment, collection, etc., of Land and water revenue	28
Land revenue miscellaneous receipts	29
Prices	29
Agricultural Stock	29
Fodder	29
Boundary marks and disputes	29
Records and staff	29
Revenue Processes	29
Mutation cases	30
Acquisition of land for public purposes and reduction of Government land revenue	30
Alienation of Government land	30
Loans to Talukdars	30
Land Alienation Regulation	30
2.—OPIUM, EXCISE AND DRUGS.	
Excise	30
Country spirits	30
Tari	31
Foreign liquors	31
Opium	31
Hemp Drugs	31
Prosecutions	31
Cocaine traffic	31
General remarks	32
3.—STAMPS.	
Stamps	32
4.—INCOME TAX.	
Income tax	32

CONTENTS.

B.—REVENUE AND FINANCE OTHER THAN IMPERIAL.	PAGE.
District Fund	33
Local Funds—	33
Dispensary Fund	33
Chowkidari Fund	33
Police Chanda Fund	34
Nazirabad Cantonment Fund	34
 SECTION VI.—PUBLIC INSTRUCTION. 	
Public Instruction	35
 SECTION VII.—GENERAL MISCELLANEOUS. 	
Pushkar fair	38
Ura fair	38
Beawar Tejaji fair	38
Kekri Tejaji fair	38
Printing Presses	39
Bhumias	39
Treasure Trove	39
Enigmaition	39
 List of returns accompanying the Ajmer-Merwara Administration Report for 1914-1915. 	
I.—PHYSICAL AND POLITICAL GEOGRAPHY.	
1. Climate	41
2. Civil Divisions	42
3. Population	43
 II.—ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND. VII.	
III.—PROTECTION.	
POLICE.	
4. Return on cognizable crime	41
5. Persons concerned in cognizable cases	40
6. Non-cognizable cases	49
7. Persons concerned in non-cognizable cases	50
8. Property stolen and recovered	52
9. Strength, cost, etc., of Police	53
10. Discipline, equipment, etc., of Police	53
 JUDICIAL.	
11. (Civil and Criminal Judicial Divisions; and Officers exercising Appellate or Original jurisdiction)	54
12. Criminal—Offences reported and persons tried	55
13. Miscellaneous proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code	59
14. General result of criminal trials	60
15. Punishments inflicted	61
16. Criminal appeal and revision	62
16-A. Criminal work done by the High Court	63
17. Civil—Number and description of suits	64
18. Civil—Value of suits	64
19. Civil—General result of the trial of suits	65
20. Civil—General result of the trial of Civil and Revenue cases	66
21. Civil—Appeals from decrees	67
22. Civil—Miscellaneous cases before Appellate Court	68
22-A. Civil—Business of High Court	69
23. Civil—Execution of decrees	70
24. Civil—Applications and proceedings of insolvency	71
25. Civil and Criminal—Juries and Assessors	72

	REGISTRATION.	PAGE.
26. Instruments registered		73
MUNICIPAL ADMINISTRATION.		
27. Population and constitution of Municipalities		74
28. Income of Municipalities		76
29. Expenditure of Municipalities		78
30. Principal articles imported and taxed		80
IV.—PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.		
<i>N.B.</i>		
V.—REVENUE AND FINANCE.		
31. Rainfall		84
32. Land Revenue		85
33. Capital account of advances		86
34. Government account with agricultural borrowers		87
35. Financial results of loan operations		88
36. Excise revenue and Net revenue		89
37. Excise charges		89
38. Manufactories, licenses and shops		90
39. Duty and consumption		91
40. Incidence of consumption		92
40-A. Convictions under the Police Act for drunkenness		93
40-B. Wholesale vend of spirits and fermented liquors		94
40-C. Retail vend and consumption of spirits and fermented liquors		95
41. Stamps		96
42. Revenue and expenditure		97
43. Constitution of District Board		98
44. Income of District Board		100
45. Expenditure of District Board		102
VI.—PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.		
46. Abstract return of colleges, schools, and scholars		104
47. Abstract return of expenditure		105
48. Return of colleges, schools, and scholars		106
48-A. Education, General		107
49. Return of expenditure		108
50. Return of stages of instruction of pupils in public schools for general education		109
51. Results of prescribed examinations		110
52. Local Fund and Municipal expenditure on public instruction		111
VII.—GENERAL MISCELLANEOUS.		
53. Printing Presses, and books, periodicals, etc.		113

No. 2153 of 1915.

FROM

THE HON'BLE SIR ELLIOT GRAHAM COLVIN, K.C.S.I.,
Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara,

To

THE SECRETARY TO THE GOVERNMENT OF INDIA IN THE
FOREIGN AND POLITICAL DEPARTMENT.

Dated Mount Abu, the 29th October 1915.

SIR,

I have the honour to submit the annual administration report of Ajmer-Merwara for the year 1914-1915 compiled by the Commissioner, Mr. A. T. Holme, I.C.S., with my remarks theron.

I have the honour to be,

Sir,

Your most obedient servant,

E. G. COLVIN,

Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

Remarks by the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

1. The year under review from an agricultural point of view was slightly below the average. The land revenue collected amounted to Rs. 3,10,083, while Rs. 67,290 was remitted.

2. The total Imperial receipts were Rs. 9,83,432, and total Imperial expenditure Rs. 13,66,939. Deducting from the latter Rs. 1,29,000 on account of Takkavi Loans, written off as irrecoverable, and Rs. 2,35,258 on account of freight of fodder (a famine relief item), the expenditure would stand at Rs. 10,02,681.

3. The effect of the Ajmer Land Alienation Regulation is very noticeable, as can be seen from the following figures:—

Agricultural Land.

—	1913.	1914.
Sold	11,218 bighas	2,585 bighas
Mortgaged	14,467 ,	8,141 ,
Value	Rs. 7,04,308	Rs. 2,86,849

4. Outstanding questions between the Ajmer Municipality and the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway were satisfactorily adjusted during the year. Good progress was made with the new water-supply scheme from Bhaonta.

The Jalia water-works were a boon to Beawar, and Seth Nath Mal's gift of a third well at Jalia has been much appreciated.

5. The Mewar cotton-duty referred to in paragraph 191 is under the separate consideration of the Chief Commissioner.

6. Considering the nature of the season, the Agricultural Societies have done fairly well. It is specially satisfactory to see that the largest item among objects of expenditure, after purchase of seed and manure, was "payment of old debts". Rs. 33,363 was also spent on "redemption of land".

7. The new Excise Regulation (No. I of 1915) came into force during the year.

8. The Report shows that the war has had but little effect on the routine of district work.

October 25th, 1915.

E. G. COLVIN,

Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

REPORT
ON THE
ADMINISTRATION OF AJMER-MERWARA
FOR
1914-15.

SECTION I.

GENERAL ADMINISTRATION

1. Throughout the year the office of Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, was held by Mr. A. T. Holme, I.C.S., except for 14 days from 25th June 1914 to 8th July 1914, when he was on privilege leave and Mr. H. D. Graves Law, M.A., I.C.S., the Assistant Commissioner, held charge. The office of Additional District and Sessions Judge was held by Diwan Bahadur Munshi Damodar Lal. Personnel.
2. The appointment of Assistant Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara, was held by Mr. D. G. Mackenzie, M.A., I.C.S., from the 1st to 30th April 1914, by Mr. H. D. Graves Law, M.A., I.C.S., from 2nd May 1914 to 23rd March 1915 and by Mr. L. G. L. Evans, M.A., I.C.S., from 29th March 1915 to the end of the year. During the period from the 24th to the 28th March 1915, the Commissioner held charge of that office.
3. The post of Extra Assistant Commissioner, Ajmer, was held by Munshi Phul Chand, B.A., from 1st April 1914 to 5th November 1914, and thereafter by Rai Sahib Munshi Gopi Nath to the end of the year.
4. Rai Sahib Pandit Brij Jiwan Lal, Sharma B.A., continued to hold the appointment of Extra Assistant Commissioner, Merwara, and Munshi Bhagwati Lal that of Sub-Divisional Officer, Kekri, throughout the year.
5. Lieutenant-Colonel W. H. B. Robinson, I.M.S., occupied the office of Civil Surgeon, Ajmer, from the 1st April 1914 to 20th September 1914, when he was relieved by Lieutenant-Colonel R. C. Macwatt, F.R.C.S., I.M.S., who continued in office to the end of the year.
6. The appointment of Superintendent of Police, Ajmer-Merwara, was held by Mr. L. B. Goad from 1st to 25th April 1914, by Mr. A. G. Phillips from 26th April 1914 to 7th September 1914, again by Mr. L. B. Goad from 8th September 1914 to 23rd March 1915, by Mr. J. G. Hogan from 24th to 25th March and by Mr. S. T. Hollins from 26th March 1915 to the end of the year.
7. The total revenue (Imperial and Local) of Ajmer-Merwara for the year amounted to Rs. 16,33,824 as compared with Rs. 13,06,010 last year and the total expenditure was Rs. 20,00,810 as against Rs. 20,20,441. Revenue and Expenditure Statement No. 42.
8. Imperial revenue fell from Rs. 10,30,985 in 1913-14 to Rs. 9,83,432 in the year under report, while the expenditure amounted to Rs. 13,06,939 as against Rs. 11,35,479 in 1913-14.
9. Thus there was a deficit of Rs. 3,83,507 in the Imperial revenue in 1914-15 as compared with a deficit of Rs. 1,04,494 in the preceding year.

10. The deficit was principally due to variations in the Revenue and Expenditure under the following heads :—

	Receipts.	Rs.
(1) Excise	22,612
(2) Customs	10,095
(3) Assessed Taxes	19,180

	Expenditure.	Rs.
(1) Interest	—1,88,929
(2) Law and Justice (Courts of Law)	+ 12,900
(3) Education	+ 34,015
(4) 52.— Miscellaneous	+ 1,32,173
(5) Famine Relief	+ 2,35,256

11. The decrease in receipts under the head of "Excise" is due to a general *per capita* reduction in consumption of liquor caused by the high prices of food grains and partly to a local reduction in Ajmer, Nasirabad and Deoli, through the removal of the troops and in Ajmer, through working short time at the Railway workshops. Under the head "Customs" the falling-off is due to the restricted sale of cloth in the mills of Beawar owing to the war.

12. The decrease under the head "Assessed Taxes" is due to the fact that a large amount remained uncollected during the year under report.

13. The decrease in expenditure under the head "Interest" is owing to the payment in 1913-14 of the accumulated arrears of interest on account of Government Promissory Notes held by His Highness the Maharaja of Jaipur.

14. The increase under the head "Law and Justice (Courts of Law)" is mainly due to the reorganization of the District Establishment which was brought into force during the year under report.

15. The increase under the head "Education" is to be attributed to special grants having been made to the Husband Memorial and other schools in the district.

16. The large increase perceptible under the head "32—Miscellaneous" is due to the writing-off of irrecoverable Takavi Loans to the extent of Rs. 1,29,000; while that under the head Famine Relief was caused by the payment by the Government to the Railway of the difference between the full rates and the special concession rates granted by the Government on fodder imported into Ajmer-Merwara :—

SECTION II.

ADMINISTRATION OF THE LAND.

COURT OF WARDS.

(Year ending the 31st July 1915.)

17. The charge of the office of General Manager, Court of Wards, was held Tenure of office, by Munshi Mithan Lal until 1st of April 1915, on which date he was relieved by Mr. J. A. Desouza, who held charge of the office for the rest of the year.

18. From an agricultural point of view the year Sambat 1971 was on the Agricultural whole satisfactory. The total rainfall during the year was 22.49 inches against aspects. 11.84 in the preceding year. The monsoon rainfall was not sufficiently heavy and opportune, and the result was that the Kharif crop was a partial failure, the tanks were not replenished, and there was not much percolation in the wells. The supply of fodder was however plentiful and a good fall of rain in February and March greatly benefited the rabi crops, which produced a satisfactory yield, and made up in some measure for the deficiency in the Kharif outturn. The average outturn of the Kharif and rabi harvests was about 12 annas in the rupee. Prices of food grains ruled high throughout the year owing to the general rise in prices. The average prices of maize and barley during the year ranged between 10 and 12 seers per rupee.

19. The year commenced with 15 estates under management, namely:— States under 1. Masuda. 2. Kalahera Bogla. 3. Kerot. 4. Goela. 5. Basundni. 6. management. Kanai Kalan. 7. Sadara. 8. Gangwana. 9. Rajgarh. 10. Pranhera. 11. Jharwasa-Bhattiani. 12. Rajosi. 13. Karan Mal's estate. 14. The Dewan's estate, and 15. Makhupura.

20. Of these, the Kerote estate was released on 1st November 1914, owing to its owner, Thakur Udai Singh, having attained his majority; while one estate, owned by Musammat Hussein Bano (widow of the late Diwan Munshi Imamudin Ali Khan, of the Dargah Khawaja Sahib, Ajmer), who is a muafid of the Ajmer district, was placed on 18th March 1915 under the Court's management. Thus, at the end of the year, the number of estates under management was 15, besides the estate of Bhagirath lunatic, a Jat of Dorai, which is managed under the provisions of the Lunacy Act, and the estate of the Dargah Miran Sahib, which is supervised by the General Manager, Court of Wards, Ajmer, as Receiver.

21. Excluding Rs. 554-10-9 of the Bhinai estate, the year under report Received and opened with a cash balance of Rs. 1,02,000-4-11 (including Rs. 40 on account of expenditure of the year.

Imprests with the Kamdars of Kalahera and Kanai Kalan estates) to which the income of the year amounting to Rs. 2,38,321-11-0 as detailed in the margin, being added, the gross receipts amounted to Rs. 3,40,321-15-11.

22. The expenditure of the year amounted to Rs. 1,95,361-11-7* as detailed below:—

	Rs.	a.	p.
Masuda	1,46,817	13	9
Other estates	91,503	18	3
Total	<u>2,38,321</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>0</u>

	Rs.	a.	p.
1. Government dues	19,945	5	11
2. House-hold	58,970	8	0
3. Management	24,933	5	1
4. Police	2,860	3	0
5. Works	14,016	0	4
6. Subscriptions	6,254	4	0
7. Liabilities	8,679	14	10
8. Investments	9,800	0	0
9. Other charges	49,902	2	5
Total	<u>1,95,361</u>	<u>11</u>	<u>7</u>

REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION

23. The closing balance at the credit of all the estates on 31st July 1915

	Rs.	a. p.	
1. *Masuda	4,03,110	0 0	stood at Rs. 1,44,960-4-4, of which Rs.
2. Kalahera	1,000	0 0	1,14,511-5-0 belongs to Masuda and Rs.
3. Basundni	2,800	0 0	30,448-15-4 to the other estates, under the
4. Sadura	4,000	0 0	Court of Wards. In addition to their
5. Karan Mal's estate	4,03	0 0	closing balances, the estates mentioned in
6. Rajgarh	2,000	0 0	the margin possess investments in Govern-
Total	<u>4,17,112</u>	0 0	ment Promissory Notes, the Alliance Bank

of the Simla, and local Co-operative Credit Banks, to the extent of Rs. 4,17,112 as specified against each.

24. The expenditure of Rs. 1,95,361-11-7 included the following special items.

A. Under the head "Household":—

(a) Masuda :—

- (1) Rs. 3,513-7-0 on account of journey expenses of the wards to Nainital during the summer vacation and to Kasauli in July.
- (2) Rs. 1,555 on account of furniture purchased for use of the ward.
- (3) Rs. 1,102-3-3 on account of expenses in connection with the ward's sister's visit to Masuda.

(b) Gangwana :—

- (1) Rs. 300 on account of mosar of the late Raja Guman Singh.
- (2) Rs. 1,050 paid to the several share-holders from their respective shares.

(c) Geola :—

- Rs. 2,000 on account of marriage of Thakur Ranjit Singh.

(d) Kerote :—

- Rs. 3,500 on account of marriage of Thakur Udai Singh.

B.—Under the head "Works":—

- (1) Rs. 2,650-11-8 on account of the Dispensary building at Masuda.
- (2) Rs. 2,769-14-4 on account of public latrines at Masuda.

C.—Under the head "Subscriptions":—

(a) Rs. 5,365 on account of subscription to the Indian War Relief Fund:—

	Rs.	a. p.
1. Masuda	5,000	0 0
2. Basundni	50	0 0
3. Kalahera	50	0 0
4. Kerote	100	0 0
5. Rajgarh	50	0 0
6. Sadura	75	0 0
7. Karan Mal	10	0 0
8. The Diwanji	50	0 0
Total	<u>5,365</u>	0 0

- (b) Rs. 440 on account of donation by the minor Thakur Bijai Singh of Masuda to the Hospital replacement units of the Indian troops at the front!

D.—Under the head "other charges":—

(a) Masuda :—

- (1) Rs. 4,649-5-6 on account of two polo ponies and saddle for the use of Thakur Bijai Singh.
- (2) Rs. 2,179 on account of a pair of Waler horses with harness for a phaeton.

(b) Jharwasa-Bhattiani :—

- Rs. 2,312-4-3 on account of refund of $\frac{1}{3}$ share in the estate due to Mir Dilawar Ali, etc.

25. The cost of management amounted to Rs. 24,933-5-1 or 7.32 per cent Cost of the year's receipts of the estates as compared with 11.24 per cent. in the management preceding year.

26. The outstandings at the beginning of the year were Rs. 13,945-11-10, Demand and while the demand for the current year from all sources was Rs. 2,39,824-4-0, Collections, making the total demand Rs. 2,53,770-0-4 as under :—

	Rs. a. p.
Masuda	1,51,482 15 10
Other estates	1,02,287 0 6
Total	2,53,770 0 4

27. The collections amounted to Rs. 2,38,321-11-0 as noted in the margin,

Rs. a. p.		
Masuda : : :	1,46,317 13 9	and Rs. 603-4-0 having been remitted, the
Other estates : : :	91,503 13 3	outstanding balance at the close of the
	2,38,821 11 0	year stood at Rs. 14,845-1-4.

28. The demand, collections, and outstandings under the head "Rents and cesses" were as under :—

Estates.	Demand.		Collections.		Remissions.		Outstandings.		REMARKS.
	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	Rs.	a. p.	
Masuda	1,11,174	1 6	1,10,071	10 0	37	9 0	1,064	14 6	
Other estates	67,596	13 9	63,970	2 2	65	6 3	3,861	5 4	
Total	1,78,770	15 8	1,73,941	12 2	102	15 3	4,726	3 10	

29. The instalments of Government jama due in the Kharif and rabi Government harvests for the year under report were paid in full by all the estates. The Pranhera estate was further able to pay one arrear instalment of jama, and there is now only a sum of Rs. 1,077-1-4 outstanding against the estate on account of Government jama due for the Kharif of sambat 1970 (1913-14).

30. The statement below shows the total amount of takavi loans, and loans taken under the Ajmer Talukdar's Loan Regulation (II of 1911), which are locally known as *dami* loans, due by the estates under management, and instalments paid during the year :—

No.	Name of the estate.	Date on which loan was taken.	TOTAL AMOUNT OF THE LOAN.			Amount of yearly instalments fixed for repayment of the loan.	Arrear instalments.	Amount of instalments due during the year.	Total.	Paid during the year.	Amount of outstanding instalments.	Amount of balance of the loan to be paid.
			Principal.	Interest.	Total.							
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.							
<i>Dami</i> loan.												
1	Pranhera . . .	7th August 1913 for 20 years.	22,691 0 0	16,623 14 5	41,114 14 5	2,055 11 10	...	2,055 11 10	2,055 11 10	2,055 11 10	...	20,659 2 7
2	Kanal Kelan . . .	2nd September 1914 for 15 years.	4,450 0 0	2,533 13 0	6,983 13 0	465 11 0	...	465 11 0	465 11 0	465 11 0	...	6,533 2 0
<i>Takavi</i> loan.												
3	Dewan's estate . . .	July 1913 for 20 years.	3,781 0 0	...	3,781 0 0	160 0 0	160 0 0	160 0 0	378 1 6	378 1 6	...	3,402 14 6
Total			30,822 0 0	21,062 11 6	51,884 11 6	2,710 7 7	160 0 9	2,710 7 7	2,609 8 4	2,609 8 4	...	49,085 3 1

Private debts.

31. The following table shows the liabilities on account of private debts as they stood on the 31st July 1915:—

No	Name of the estate.	LIABILITIES.		Total.	PAYMENTS.		Balance outstanding on 31st July 1915.	Approximate figure of debts due by estates not admitted.
		Outstanding on 1st August 1914.	Claims admitted during the year on account of interest or otherwise.		Paid.	Struck off.		
1	Gangwana . . .	Rs. 2,164 16 0	... 2,163 16 0	Rs. 2,163 16 0	Rs. 200 0 0	1,964 16 0	... 6,121 0 0	...
2	Goela . . .	6,031 0 0	2,300 0 0 8,421 0 0	Rs. 8,421 0 0	... 4,032 10 0	10 0 0	390 0 0	...
3	Kanai Kalan . . .	5,932 10 0	... 5,932 10 0	Rs. 5,932 10 0	... 4,032 10 0	10 0 0	390 0 0	...
4	Jharwana . . .	...	173 0 0 173 0 0	Rs. 173 0 0	... 173 0 0	10 0 0	390 0 0	2,65164
5	Rajosi . . .	...	...	Rs. 0 0 0	... 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	75,000
6	Dewan's estate . . .	...	...	Rs. 0 0 0	... 0 0 0	0 0 0	0 0 0	20,000
7	Makhpurtha . . .	...	670 12 0 670 12 0	Rs. 670 12 0	... 670 12 0	10 0 0	390 0 0	4,000
	Total . . .	Rs. 10,234 2 0	Rs. 3,212 12 0	Rs. 16,456 16 3	Rs. 5,653 0 0	1,500 16 0	6,914 0 0	3,61,154

32. For the expenses in connection with the marriage of the Thakur of Goela which took place in May last, a loan of Rs. 2,000 had to be taken from the Alliance Bank of Simla, of which Rs. 1,000 with interest has been repaid to the Bank, since the close of the year.

33. The private debts of the Kanai Kalan estate have been paid in full except a balance of Rs. 390, out of the *dami* loan of Rs. 4,150, granted to the estate during the year, supplemented by a sum of Rs. 182-10-0, from the cash balance in hand.

34. The Jharwana estate is hopelessly involved in debt. Under the orders of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner, the surplus balance of the estate's income will be rateably distributed among creditors holding civil court decrees. The claim of Rai Bahadur Seth Sobhag Mal amounting to Rs. 1,173 for which he held a civil court decree was compromised for Rs. 173 and paid off during the year.

35. In the case of Rajosi it has been decided not to apply for a *dami* loan as the surplus income of the estate is not sufficient to repay the loan that would have to be obtained for the liquidation of the debts.

36. The Dewan's estate is another estate which has a large debt. The claims of the creditors of the estate are being investigated and if they can be compounded for a reasonable amount a *dami* loan will be asked for, for the liquidation of the debts.

Education of the Wards.

1. Thakur Bijai Singh of Masuda.
2. Thakur Nathu Singh of Kalalera.
3. Thakur Uddi Singh of Kurnool.
4. Thakur Ranjit Singh of Goela.
5. Kunwar Sambat Singh, younger brother of the Thakur of Goela.
6. Raja Raj Singh of Rajgarh.
7. Raja Kalyan Singh of Gangwana.

37. The Wards named on the margin continued their studies throughout the year at the Mayo College, while the Thakur of Sadara was admitted there in January 1915. Thakur Narnain Singh of Kanai Kalan is receiving his education at the Kekri Municipal school. Kanwar Sawai Singh of Pranbhera and his younger brother left the Kekri school in March last.

Health of the Wards.

38. Thakur Bijai Singh of Masuda was bitten by a rabid dog in July 1915 and was sent for treatment to the Pasteur Institute at Kasauli from which he returned on the 30th July 1915. Raja Guman Singh, one of the share-holders of the Gangwana estate who was aged over 60 years, died in April last. He has been succeeded by his son, Raghunath Singh. The health of all other wards was good throughout the year.

SECTION III.

PROTECTION.

(I) AJMER-MERWARA POLICE (YEAR ENDING THE 31ST DECEMBER 1914.)

*Compiled by L. M. Kaye, Esq., Inspector-General of Police,
Ajmer-Merwara.*

39. Mr. L. B. Goad held charge of the office of Superintendent of Police ^{Vide Statements} Nos. 4 to 10 from January 1st to April 25th and again from September 8th to December 31st 1914. During his absence on leave, from April 26th to September 7th Mr. A. G. Phillips, Assistant Superintendent, officiated for him.

INCREASE AND DECREASE IN REPORTED COGNIZABLE CRIME.

40. The total volume of cognizable crime reported in 1914, including all true magisterial cases, was 5,345 as against 4,903 in 1913 and 5,419 in 1912. The table given below shows the principal variations in the different classes of such crime for the last two years :—

Particulars.	1913.					1914.						
	COGNIZABLE.			Non-cognizable cases.	Total crime.	COGNIZABLE.			Non-cognizable cases.	Total crime.		
	Police.	Magisterial.	Total			Police.	Magisterial.	Total				
Abduction . . .	...	..	...	...	..	..	..	..	..	..
Class I . . .	27	10	97	...	..	24	80	54	...	..
Class II . . .	117	60	177	...	..	125	74	109	...	..
Class III . . .	526	31	557	...	..	552	70	622	...	..
Class IV . . .	9	19	28	...	..	8	19	27	...	..
Class V . . .	798	829	1,127	...	..	875	572	1,447	...	..
Total . . .	1,477	419	1,926	...	..	1,584	705	2,349	...	..
Class VI . . .	2,861	96	2,977	...	..	1,833	1,163	2,096	...	..
GRAND TOTAL . . .	4,358	545	4,903	4,396	9,239	3,417	1,928	5,345	4,815	9,660		

41. The most noticeable thing in the figures given in this statement is the fact that, though reports of cognizable crime as a whole rose by over nine per cent, reports to the police decreased by no less than twenty-two per cent.

42. A scrutiny of the statement shows that the chief fluctuation occurs under Class VI, the cases in that class reported to Magistrates rising from 96 to 1,163 whilst reports to the police decreased from 2,881 to 1,833. With few exceptions the cases falling in that class come under the head of "Public Nuisances" and consist of offences against sanitary laws. The extraordinary activity shown by the Ajmer-Merwara Police in instituting prosecutions for such offences has formed the subject of comment in the annual review for several years past and that a change should have resulted is not an altogether unexpected or undesirable result.

43. Even excluding such cases, however, the returns show an entirely disproportionate increase in the number of cases reported direct to Magistrates as compared with reports to the police and give rise to a suspicion that sufficient activity has not been shown, by the police, in 1914, in the matter of obtaining information of occurrences which they were legally bound to take cognizance of. Not only do the magisterial figures, as a whole, account for

practically one-third of the sum-total of reported crime (a far higher proportion than in previous years) but they include numerous offences such as murder, attempt at murder, dacoity and robbery of which the police should, apparently, have had cognizance. This is an entirely new feature in the returns and will form the subject of separate enquiry.

44. The variations in the different classes of crime, taking both cases reported to police officers and magisterial cases together, are numerically greatest in Class V (minor offences against property), Class III (serious offences against person and property or property only) and Class II (serious offences against the person). With the exception of Class IV, however, all classes show an upward tendency and the total incidence of reported crime works out at 106·6, per 10,000 of population, as compared with 97·8 in the preceding year. These figures are swelled by a certain number of false cases but, even if these are eliminated, the incidence for 1914 stands at 105 as compared with 96 for 1913.

45. What high figures these are, is shown by the returns of the United Provinces for 1912 and 1913 (the last two years the statistics for which are available). In 1912 the proportion of crime stood, in those Provinces, at 33·2 per 10,000 of population and, in 1913, at 33·5. As already mentioned, sanitary offences are, in the case of Ajmer-Merwara, responsible for a large part of the difference but, even excluding those cases, the incidence of crime for 1913 was 38·5 in Ajmer-Merwara as compared with 29·0 in the United Provinces and the incidence in Ajmer-Merwara for 1914 actually rose to 52·6.

46. The Superintendent attributes the marked rise in almost all classes of crime to (i) the scarcity and high prices which prevailed in the early months of the year and (ii) the effect of the war on local industries. There is but little doubt that the cotton industries were seriously affected by the war and that the number of hands thrown out of employ owing to local factories having to reduce their establishments coupled with the extraordinary rise in the price of wheat had much to do with the increase in crime.

47. The relatively heavy incidence of crime in Ajmer-Merwara when compared with the United Provinces has been discussed in more than one review in recent years and is mainly attributable to the proportionately large urban population of this district and the immediate proximity of various States with very primitive police arrangements.

48. Cases of non-cognizable crime totalled 4,315 in the year under report as compared with 4,336 in 1913. No very marked variations occurred in the figures under any one head.

(1) POLICE CASES—ALL CLASSES.

49. The total number of cognizable offences reported to the police during 1914 was 3,417 as compared with 4,358 in 1913 and 5,003 in 1912. The decrease is, once again, almost entirely among offences against sanitary laws (Serial No. 41) and prosecutions under that head, instituted on police report totalled only 1,710 in the year 1914 as compared with 2,767 and 3,387 in the two preceding years. Excluding such cases, the number of offences reported stands at 1,707 for the year under review, as against 1,591 for 1913 and 1,616 for 1912.

50. Investigation was refused in 432 cases, in 1914, as against 489 in 1913. The proportion of cases investigated is considerably higher than that which obtains in the United Provinces but, as mentioned in previous reviews, this is to be accounted for by local conditions. The Superintendent admits, it is true, that cases have occurred during the year which were, in his opinion, investigated needlessly but such cases have been few and far between and steps have been taken to prevent the recurrence of this state of affairs.

51. The total number of police cases tried out during the year fell from 3,346 for 1913 to 2,350 for 1914. Of cases investigated (including those brought forward from previous years) 76 per cent. ended in conviction as against 63 per cent. in 1913, while, of persons arrested in those cases, 92

per cent were convicted as compared with 93 per cent in the preceding year. As pointed out in previous reviews, these high percentages are chiefly due to the large number of sanitary offences included in the returns, in the majority of which cases conviction is a foregone conclusion, and, if such cases be eliminated, the returns show the conviction of only 43 per cent of cases investigated in 1914 (as compared with 44 per cent. in 1913) and 80 per cent of the persons arrested during that year.

52. Though once again, there has been some falling-off in the percentages, taken as a whole, the returns compare very favourably with those of the United Provinces Police for 1913 (the last year for which the returns are available) and in view of the fact that, if sanitary offences be left out of consideration, the police crime returns are heavier than in 1913, the results of the year are not unsatisfactory.

53. The number of cases reported to the police which were ultimately struck off the registers as false fell from 31 to 29 and the number removed as due to mistake of law or fact or because they were declared non-cognizable totalled 24 in 1914 as compared with 58 in the preceding year. It is satisfactory to note that the Superintendent of Police records that the number of false complaints made to the police has undoubtedly decreased of late years.

Class I.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.

54. The number of true cases in this class, dealt with by the police in 1914, was 28. All but three of those cases were sent up for trial with the result that 24 ended in conviction and 1 in acquittal.

55. Nine offences relating to coin are included in that total, all but one of which were convicted. With one exception these cases were all of a petty nature, the accused, in most instances, merely endeavouring to put into circulation isolated counterfeit coins which they had come by unwittingly. The exception was a case in which implements for counterfeiting together with some spurious coin were recovered from the house of a brocade-embroiderer in the Kekri circle. He was convicted and sentenced to 2 years' rigorous imprisonment by the Additional Sessions Judge.

56. Seven cases of resisting arrest or escapes from custody occurred in 1914, the same number as in the previous year. Three of these were escapes from police custody while one escape was effected from the Ajmer Jail. In no case did the fugitives benefit more than temporarily by their action as they were all re-arrested within the year.

57. One of the escapes from police custody was the result of a serious defect in the Magisterial lock-up at Kekri which has since been remedied. A 2nd was entirely due to negligence on the part of two constables, who narrowly escaped a criminal prosecution, whilst the 3rd was, apparently, deliberately connived at by a village chaukidar who was on friendly terms with the absconder. The Chaukidar was prosecuted for this offence but was still under trial at the close of the year.

58. Eleven cases of rioting or unlawful assembly were dealt with during 1914, eight ending in conviction and 1 in acquittal. None of these cases were of a serious nature or call for special notice.

Class II.—Serious Offences against the Person.

59. One hundred and twenty-five cases falling in this class were dealt with by the police in 1914. Sixty-seven of those cases came to trial (excluding 14 which were ultimately compounded) with the result that 50 were convicted, 11 acquitted and 6 were still pending at the close of the year.

60. Twelve cases of murder are included in this figure, the same number as were reported to the police in 1913. The success met with in dealing with that crime in 1913 was not repeated in the year under review however and only six of these cases reached the Courts two of which ended in acquittal. In one of the cases which was acquitted, a woman was charged with the murder

of her illegitimate child but the Additional Sessions Judge found that the death of the child was purely accidental.

61. The cases which remained undetected include (i) the murder of a Sadhu in a temple by thieves who also carried off property lodged in that building to the value of Rs.485 and (ii) the murder of a child, some 7 years of age, for the sake of the ornaments which she was wearing. In both those cases death was caused by strangulation and no clue to the perpetrators could be found.

62. In the one case in which the accused is absconding, the victim was a youth, some 16 years of age, with whom the murderer had been on terms of unnatural intimacy, sexual jealousy being the motive for the crime.

63. None of the other cases are deserving of special notice.

64. Two cases of administering stupifying drugs to cause hurt figure in the returns for 1914. In one of those cases, which was sent up for trial but was still pending at the close of the year, the accused, a woman, in prosecution of an intrigue, administered dhatu mixed in food to her husband and certain other relations but subsequently confessed her guilt.

65. In the 2nd case the motive appears to have been robbery as not only was the custodian of a temple at Beawar and three companions drugged but, when this crime was discovered, it also came to light that the jewels with which an image in the temple had been adorned had been carried off. Suspicion fell on a Brahmin hailing from the United Provinces who had been sojourning temporarily at the temple but the police enquiry failed to establish that man's identity or to unearth any clue to the case. This is the more to be regretted as there appeared some reason to believe that the crime was the work of a professional poisoner.

66. The only other crime falling in this class which calls for special notice is "Kidnapping". The number of such cases dealt with by the police in the year under report was 17 as compared with 21 in the preceding year. Ten of those cases came before the courts for trial but two of them were still pending at the close of the year and, of the remainder, 6 were convicted and 2 acquitted. It is disappointing to find that the increase in such offences, which commenced in 1913, still continues though, in the review for 1913, an opinion was expressed that it was due to special causes which had ceased to operate before the close of that year. The attention of the Superintendent will be called to the prevalence of this form of crime and he will be asked to take special steps in the matter.

*Class III.—Serious Offences against Person and Property
or against Property only.*

67. The total number of true cases of this class dealt with by the police in the year under report was 555 as compared with 521 in the preceding year. 313 of those cases were investigated; 76 sent up for trial and, of 70 which had been tried out by the close of the year, 65 ended in conviction and 5 in acquittal.

68. It is satisfactory to find, yet once again, a decrease in the number of dakaits. Only three cases were reported in 1914 against four in 1913 and six in 1912. One of those cases ended in conviction but the others remained untraced. The most serious case was a determined attack which was made, by an armed gang, on a treasure-cart while on its way from Beawar railway-station to Beawar City. The treasure, which belonged to Seth Umed Mal Ajmer, consisted of Rs. 20,000 and was escorted by a guard consisting of seven persons including two police-constables. For some unexplained reason it was despatched to Beawar by a train which did not arrive there till almost 9 p. m. and had the simple precaution of sending it by day been taken, it is very improbable that any dakaite would have occurred. As the party neared the Chang Gate of the City the wire to the "Kitson lamp" over that gate was cut and a gang of 8 or 10 men, armed with guns, swords and lathis, threw themselves on the cart. The two constables and a local Rajput stood their ground but the remainder of the escort took to their heels so soon as the first shot was fired. One of the constables, Subhan Khan by name, and the Rajput were wounded by slugs and the 2nd constable was severely beaten with lathis. The

dakaitis finally succeeded in extracting one bag, containing Rs.6,000, from the cart and made off just as men from the City ran up attracted by the noise. The pursuit was so hot that even the bag of money, which the dakaitis had snatched from the cart, was dropped among some stones by the road-side from which place it was recovered later by the police, and the criminals retired empty-handed but also, unfortunately, unidentified. A protracted enquiry was made but the perpetrators of this crime were never discovered. That enquiry proved however that Constable Subhan Khan had acted with exceptional bravery, seizing one of the dakaitis even after he had been wounded and hanging on to him till the remainder of the gang rescued him.

69. The case which ended in conviction also occurred close to Beawar. The original report gave a very garbled version of what had taken place and, as a result, the case was, in the first instance, registered as one of robbery. According to that report, one Nathu Lal, Mahajan, and a caste-fellow, both of whom had been drinking somewhat heavily, when easing themselves outside the town, were seized by 4 or 5 men who threatened to hand them over to the police for committing a nuisance. On this pretext, Nathu Lal was carried off in one direction and his caste-fellow, who was wearing golden ornaments to the value of over Rs.400, was taken off in another. The latter was relieved of his ornaments by his captors and then both men were released. The police enquiry established the identity of the accused as certain local bad characters and eight men were ultimately sent up for trial, six of whom were convicted and sentenced to rigorous imprisonment for 5 years each while the remaining two were acquitted. It is worth noting that two of the persons convicted were sepoys of the 43rd (Erinpura) Regiment who were home on leave at the time.

70. The 3rd dakaiti was a typical jungle dakaiti which occurred in the Todgarh police-circle on December 24th on the Marwar border. The victims were a party of Banias who were proceeding to a village in Marwar and they were held up by a band of some 15 to 20 men, armed with guns, knives, etc. and were stripped of property to the aggregate value of Rs.200. This same gang committed several other dakaitis close by in Marwar on that same date and appears to have consisted of certain Minas and Bhils of the Sirohi State. The actual perpetrators could not be traced, however, and the case remained undetected.

71. Twenty-four true cases of robbery are returned for the year under review as compared with 28 in the preceding year. Only six of these cases came up for trial with the result that four were convicted, one acquitted and one was still pending at the close of the year.

72. With the exception of two cases which occurred on the Marwar border, in which members of a gang of Sansis settled in that State were said to have been identified (though they were not sent up for trial for want of proof) there is little to justify the assertion of the Superintendent that any of these robberies were the work of members of criminal tribes hailing from Native States and a special feature of the return of dakaiti and robbery cases for 1914 is the entire absence of such crime in circles adjoining the Udaipur, Bundi and Jaipur States which have, in past years, accounted for the majority of such cases. Though it is stated that 10 highway robberies occurred in the year, few of them showed any signs of being the work of professional criminals and it is noteworthy that in only 8 out of the 24 robberies reported were the perpetrators said to have exceeded two in number.

73. The most important case was one which actually took place in September 1913 but was at the time hushed up by the local police. It came to light in consequence of certain information received from the Inspector-General, Indore State Police, in November 1913 but it was not till February 1914 that it was registered. From the information received it appeared that an unknown Sadhu had, while staying at Pushkar, been drugged by two other Sadhus and had been robbed of the money he then had on him which consisted of sovereigns and silver coins. Investigation proved that such a crime had been committed and that the local police had received information of it but, because the parties had left Pushkar before report was laid and were unknown locally, they had

taken no action. The victim was believed to belong to the Patiala State but every endeavour to trace him failed and the case was finally returned as undetected. The local police officer, who was responsible for this affair being hushed up in the first instance, was suitably punished.

74. The work of the local police under this head during 1914 can only be classed as very unsatisfactory. In two instances Station-officers were found to have been guilty of misconduct in dealing with such offences and had to be punished while in no single case was any detective ability shown or any real assistance given by the police.

75. The only other form of crime included in this class which calls for special notice is that of burglary or house-breaking. The total number of true cases of that kind dealt with by the police in 1914 was 518 as compared with 484 in 1913 and 472 in 1912.

76. Even less success was met with in dealing with such cases in the year under report than in the preceding year. Investigations increased from 238 to 278 but only 66 of those cases came before the courts in 1914 as compared with 71 in 1913. More care seems to have been taken in the preparation of such cases as were sent up for trial, however, as only 4 ended in acquittal against 11 in 1913. Moreover in addition to 57 cases in which conviction was obtained for the original offence, 16 other cases ended in the conviction of receivers under section 411, Indian Penal Code. For all that, the results, as a whole, are the worst obtained for many years and reflect little credit on the police.

77. Few of these cases were of much importance but the following are of some local interest:—

- (1) A report was laid on May 23rd at the Sawar police-station that during the absence of the Sawar Istimrardar, a safe in his treasure-room had been broken open and valuables to the tune of Rs. 7,809 had been stolen. An enquiry was instituted which revealed, at a very early stage, that this was the outcome of domestic troubles between the Thakur and his family and ultimately all but some two hundred rupees worth of the missing property was recovered. The facts were reported to the Honourable the Chief Commissioner for his orders and it was ultimately decided not to prosecute and the papers were filed.
- (2) On May 30th information was received at the Todgarh police-station that the house of a "Zargar" had been broken into on the previous night and property to the value of Rs. 2,241 had been stolen. The police enquiry showed that the burglars had effected entrance by cutting through the roof of the house and had dug up the vessel containing this property from a place in which it had been buried in the ground. This showed that the crime was the work of some person or persons who were intimately acquainted with the ways of the house but nothing further could be discovered and the case was finally returned as untraced.
- (3) On December 8th a report was lodged at the City Kotwali that the house of one Radha Kishan had been visited by burglars on the previous night and property valued at Rs. 4,189 stolen. The police investigation threw suspicion on certain local bad characters and, ultimately, three men were arrested and part of the missing property, to the value of Rs. 502, was recovered from their possession. Those persons were still under trial at the close of the year but have since been convicted.

Class IV.—Minor Offences against the Person.

78. Eleven cases of this class figure in the returns for 1914 as compared with eight for 1913. Six of them came before the courts and, up to the close of the year, five of them had been tried out, of which number 2 had been convicted and 3 acquitted. None of them call for special notice.

Class V.—Minor offences against Property.

79. Offences of this class dealt with by the police in the year under report aggregated 840, the total for 1913 being 767. Six hundred and seventy-five of those cases were investigated and 377 came before the courts for trial. Up to the end of the year 330 had been convicted and 38 acquitted, while 9 were still pending.

80. True cases of cattle-theft rose from 57 to 107 which is far and away the highest figure recorded during the last six years. The Superintendent accounts for this increase in three ways, namely,—

- (i) Increased activity on the part of trans-border cattle-lifters.
- (ii) Scarcity.
- (iii) The return of cattle from grazing-grounds outside the district.

81. His arguments are not very convincing however and entirely fail to explain why this form of crime should have been so much more popular in 1914 than in other years of greater scarcity. On the other hand it is noteworthy that the total number of strays has now dropped to 408 and it seems possible that more faithful registration is partly responsible for the alleged increase in the number of such crimes. The success met with in dealing with those cases has not kept pace with the increase in reports. In 30 cases, cattle-lifters were sent up for trial while in 17 other cases receivers were prosecuted and of the total number, 40 ended in conviction and 5 in acquittal while 2 were still pending at the close of the year. In 1913 the total number of cases which came up for trial was 33, of which 31 ended in conviction.

82. The number of unrecovered strays fell from 175 to 161 but the percentage of recoveries to losses fell from 67 to 61. Inspections of stations during the past tour-season have shown that there is still much room for improvement in the matter of obtaining early information of the loss of and making proper search for lost cattle.

83. No cases of special interest occurred in the year.

84. Cases of criminal breach of trust once again increased, the return of true cases for 1914 showing 49 reports as compared with 46 in 1913. At the same time it must be pointed out that this increase was not in occurrences of the year but was the result of 9 cases which were brought forward from previous years. Considerably more success was met with in dealing with offences of this class; convictions in 1914 totalling 30 as compared with 22 in 1913.

85. The only case which calls for special notice is one in which a police constable was convicted. The property embezzled consisted of some gold ornaments taken possession of by the police, on suspicion, in January 1913, which was forwarded to the court of the Sub-divisional officer at Kekri for disposal under section 523, Criminal Procedure Code. It was not till March 1914 that final orders were issued in accordance with which the property had to be returned to the person from whose possession it had been originally taken. The owner was summoned but refused to take delivery, protesting that imitations had been substituted for some of the ornaments while others were missing. An enquiry was instituted and resulted in eight other cases being found of a kindred nature. Ultimately these were all brought home to a clerk constable who had held the post of police reader in the Sub-divisional officer's court and he was convicted and sentenced to 4 years' rigorous imprisonment under sections 409, 420, 466 and 467, Indian Penal Code.

86. None of the other offences in this class call for special notice.

Class VI.—Other offences not specified above.

87. The total number of true cases, falling in this class, dealt with by the police in 1914 was 1,847 as compared with 2,903 for 1913 and 3,531 for 1912. For the 2nd year in succession the decrease is, for all practical purposes, confined to serial No. 41 (Public Nuisances) and has already been discussed in paragraph 42 of this review. All but 4 of those cases came before the courts for trial with the result that 1,795 terminated in conviction and 27 in acquittal, while 17 were still pending at the close of the year.

88. Fifty-one prosecutions for vagrancy and bad livelihood were instituted in 1914 but two of these were subsequently withdrawn. Forty-eight of those cases came before the courts and 41 ended in conviction. Four cases were still under trial at the close of the year.

89. Six of those prosecutions fell under section 110, Criminal Procedure Code, but one of them proved abortive owing to the person concerned being admitted to bail while the case against him was still pending with the result that he promptly absconded from British India. The remaining 5 all proved successful, security being demanded from the five persons concerned. In two instances, security was furnished but three persons went to jail in default. The average security demanded amounted to Rs. 165 and the alternative imprisonment to approximately 17 months.

90. The remaining 45 prosecutions were for vagrancy and came under section 109, Criminal Procedure Code. 36 of them proved successful while 4 were still pending at the close of 1914. The average amount of security demanded was Rs. 96 and the alternative 7 months' imprisonment. Security was furnished in only 8 of those cases.

91. Thirteen of the persons prosecuted under the preventive sections were previously convicted offenders and three figured on the surveillance register.

92. The work under this head has been satisfactory so far as it goes but, as the Superintendent himself admits, more vigorous action is required in prosecuting local bad characters and now that magistrates in charge of sub-divisions have been empowered to try such cases, the local police have little excuse if they fail to take such action.

93. Forty-eight prosecutions for breaches of the Excise and Opium laws were instituted by the police during 1914 as compared with 43 in 1913 and 53 in 1912. Forty-one of these had a successful termination and 4 were still pending at the close of the year. It is satisfactory to note that this important subject has received more attention than in 1913 but, at the same time, no very important captures were made.

94. Prosecutions under the Gambling Act rose from 12 to 20 but even this latter figure is a low one and during the past two years not nearly as much activity has been shown in dealing with such offences as was formerly the case.

Property Stolen and Recovered.

95. The total value of the property stolen in the year under review is placed at Rs. 86,202 as compared with Rs. 1,23,794 in the preceding year. The percentage of recovery rose from 8 to 34, a far higher figure than has been attained for many years. A scrutiny of these figures affords, yet once again, however, clear testimony of how undesirable it is to place too much reliance on the returns under this head or to judge the work of the police by the percentage of property recovered. Practically half the total value of recoveries occurred in connection with the Beawar dakaati and Sawar burglary (to which reference has been made in paragraphs 68, 69, 70, 75, 76 and 77 of this review) the first of which remained undetected whilst, in the second case, prosecution was considered undesirable.

Identification by means of Finger impression Slips.

96. The finger-impression slips of 136 persons were sent to the Bureau for search, in 1914, as compared with 160 in 1913. Only 32 of those slips resulted in the identity of previously convicted offenders being established against 49 in 1913. The falling-off is to be regretted but calls for no special explanation. The Superintendent reports that 27 officers and men were taught how to take rolled finger-impressions accurately during the year.

Absconded Offenders.

97. The names of 53 absconders figured on the registers of proclaimed offenders at the commencement of 1914. Twelve fresh names were added during the year bringing the total up to 65. Twelve arrests were made, however, so that the balance to be accounted for at the close of 1914 was the same as the

opening balance, namely, 53. It is satisfactory to find, yet once again, that the importance of accounting such persons has not been lost sight of. At the same time, no less than 7 of the 12 persons accounted for only absconded in 1914 while all but two of the remainder were men who absconded in the preceding year and no very important arrests were made. All things considered, however, the list of absconders is not a very long one, and nearly one-fourth of the total number are fugitive criminals whose identity and residence has never been fully established.

Surveillance over persons whose history-sheets have been prepared.

98. The number of persons' whose history-sheets were maintained at the close of 1913 was 487 and the number of new history-sheets prepared during the year 1914 was 73, giving a total of 560. One hundred and fifty-seven of these sheets were closed during the year, either because the persons concerned were found to have returned to honest livelihood, had emigrated or died. The closing balance for 1914 was therefore 403. Forty-four of them refer to persons who were reconvicted during the year while ninety-six are the history-sheets of persons whose names figure on the surveillance register.

99. It is to be regretted that the percentage of persons whose history-sheets are maintained but who are themselves untraceable (14) is still high but the local police are not to blame for this and till Native States will introduce some effective supervision over such persons when they go outside British India, there is but small hope of any material improvement in this direction.

Co-operation with the Police of Native States.

100. The Superintendent states that relations with the Kishengarh, Shahpura, Tonk, Jaipur and Bundi Police are satisfactory but complains of want of co-operation on the part of the Udaipur State Police and that police arrangements on the Marwar border are not satisfactory. The Jaipur, Tonk, Kishengarh and Shahpura Durbars recently applied for assistance with a view to the re-organisation of their police forces, and the re-organisation of the Marwar Police was taken in hand by an experienced officer of the Punjab Police in April 1914. The special attention of all those Durbars has been invited to the paramount necessity of co-operation between their own police officers and those of adjoining States and districts in British India; so it is to be hoped that some improvement in existing arrangements will take place shortly.

Strength, cost and employment of the Police.

101. There was no change in the sanctioned strength during the year under report. The actual cost of the Force rose, however, from Rs. 1,99,209 to Rs. 2,11,835. The increase in expenditure was chiefly the result of grain compensation allowances having to be paid in 1914 owing to high prices.

Rewards and Punishments.

102. Two hundred and sixty-three members of the Force were rewarded in 1914 as compared with 238 in 1913. The total amount paid in rewards from all sources was Rs. 2,511, an increase of Rs. 98 on the aggregate for 1913. Rewards paid for meritorious service in ordinary police cases increased by Rs. 196 and rewards paid in opium and excise cases and in cases under the Gambling Act rose by Rs. 121 and Rs. 42 respectively. In addition to rewards paid to members of the Force, 17 chaukidars were rewarded with Rs. 61 and 38 private persons (informers) with Rs. 280.

103. The total amount paid in rewards has increased by almost 50 per cent. during the last two years and the returns for 1914 show that more than a quarter of the force received rewards during that year and that those rewards averaged practically Rs. 10 each. There has been no corresponding improvement in the work as a whole during this period and there is some reason to doubt whether rewards have not been given on too lavish a scale. The attention of the Superintendent has recently been called to this and the need for closer supervision has been impressed upon him.

104. The total number of punishments inflicted was 32 as compared with 37 in the previous year. This figure includes 9 judicial punishments, 6 dismissals and 18 other departmental punishments. The judicial punishments include two convictions under section 29 of the Police Act, one under section 223, Indian Penal Code, one under section 392, Indian Penal Code, and five under other sections of the Penal Code. The cases under sections 392 and 223, Indian Penal Code, were the sequel to certain matters dealt with in the review for 1913 and the most serious offence committed by a member of the Force, during 1914, was that which has already received mention in paragraphs 84 and 85 of this report. The return of departmental punishments is the lightest for 5 years and it is satisfactory to find that dismissal had only to be resorted to in 6 such cases.

Health.

105. The health of the Force was not so satisfactory as in 1913. Deaths increased from 4 to 12 and admissions to hospital totalled 52 per cent of the actual strength as compared with 38 in 1913. Quinine was freely distributed as a prophylactic during the rainy season and the only explanation which can be given for the variation in the figures is that 1914 was more unhealthy than the preceding year.

Casualties.

106. The following casualties occurred during the year :—

(1) Pension or gratuity	25
(2) Resignation without pension or gratuity	60
(3) Dismissal	11
(4) Discharge otherwise than above	3
(5) Desertion	6
(6) Death	12
	122

107. Casualties of all classes totalled 160 in the year 1913 so that there was a considerable decrease in the year under report, which is satisfactory. The only increases which occurred come under the heads of pension or gratuity and death which may be looked on as natural causes. It is satisfactory to find that the number of men who resigned (though still proportionately large) decreased by more than one-third and the Superintendent's action in tracing out, arresting and prosecuting, under section 29 of the Police Act, two of the men who deserted in the year is probably mainly responsible for the decrease in desertions. Once again the Superintendent writes at length on the difficulty he has in obtaining recruits. As, however, proposals have already been submitted to the Government of India which will, it is hoped, remove those difficulties, it is unnecessary to make further mention of the matter in this report.

General Remarks.

108. The Superintendent admits that the work of the Ajmer-Merwara Police was not as good during 1914 as in previous years. He attributes this to various causes but as most of them would have applied equally well to the state of affairs which existed before the work began to deteriorate it is only necessary to consider two of the reasons advanced which were peculiar to 1914. One of these was incontinuity of administration and the other repeated changes in the posts of Inspector and Sub-Inspector.

109. As regards the first of these, the district no doubt suffered by the absence of Mr Goad for some four and a half months but, as Mr Goad has himself recorded, the officer appointed to officiate for him worked in a most conscientious manner.

110. There is little doubt, however, that the numerous changes of Inspector and Sub-Inspector were calculated to result in a deterioration of the work. Towards the close of the year it came to notice that two Inspectors, who had assumed charge of their circles during the summer months of 1914, had availed

themselves of a recent order restricting the formal inspection of police-stations to one detailed annual inspection, between the months of April and October, to systematically neglect all police-stations which had been formally inspected by their predecessors during 1914. One of those officers has since been reverted to the investigating staff and steps have been taken to prevent the recurrence of such neglect.

111. It is, however, undoubted that the most unsatisfactory feature in the year's work is the manner in which Sub-Inspectors have been shifted from station to station, often, it must be stated, without any real justification. A return recently called for regarding such changes showed that the charge of the most important police-station of the district had changed hands no less than seven times during the year, that two other police-stations had changed hands five times and three others four times each. In point of fact there were only two police-stations the charge of which did not change hands during the year and one of them was the most insignificant charge in the whole district. Such a state of affairs would, of itself, account for such deterioration as there has been in the work. Steps have recently been taken to prevent wholesale transfers of station-officers without urgent necessity and it is anticipated that such deterioration as may have occurred during 1914 will speedily vanish.

(2) CRIMINAL JUSTICE (YEAR ENDING THE 31ST DECEMBER 1914).

112. During the year 1914, the office of District Magistrate, Ajmer-*Vide Statements* Merwara, was held by Mr. D. G. Mackenzie, M.A., I.C.S., from 1st January to Nos. 11 to 16 31st March and from 1st April till the close of the year it was held by *and 25.* Mr. A. T. Holme, I.C.S.

113. The total number of offences reported was 8,181, of which 7,173 were returned as true ; of these 1918 were reported under the Police Act, against 2,088 in the preceding year.

114. The number of cases under the Opium Act was 21 as against 5 in the year 1913 and 14 in 1912.

115. The number of persons under trial in the year was 10,376, of these 5,856 were convicted. The corresponding figures for 1913 were 11,356 and 6,939 respectively.

116. The number of persons placed on trial before the Honorary Magistrates was 5,842 as against 6,424 in 1913.

117. The average duration of each case was 23·1 days as compared with 29·3 in 1913.

118. The number of witnesses examined was 4,002 against 3,569 in the preceding year.

119. The number of persons placed on trial before the District Magistrate was 25.

120. The Court of Sessions dealt with cases of 43 persons, as against 28 in 1913, of these 23 were convicted, 15 acquitted and 5 remained awaiting trial.

121. The Railway Magistrate tried 149 persons, of whom 89 were convicted.

122. The number of appeals and revisions, dealt with by the Sessions Judge and the Additional Sessions Judge, was 132, out of which 106 were rejected ; the sentence in 10 cases was reduced, in 4 reversed and a new trial was ordered in one case.

123. Diwan Bahadur Munshi Damoder Lal held the office of Additional Sessions Judge, from 1st April till the close of the year, and passed judgment in 21 Sessions cases.

(3) CIVIL JUSTICE (YEAR ENDING THE 31ST DECEMBER 1914.)

124. The number of Courts, during the year was 32.

125. The total number of suits (including miscellaneous) was 8,452 against *Vide Statements* 8,143 in the year 1913, showing an increase of 309. *Nos. 17 to 25.*

126. The total value of suits instituted this year was Rs. 8,98,348 as against Rs. 7,38,476.

127. Suits of all kinds, the value of which did not exceed Rs. 50, numbered 3,984.

128. The total number of suits of all kinds for disposal including arrears was 10,363. The number of contested suits disposed of was 1,344 while 82 were decided by arbitration, and 5,328 without any contest. The number disposed of without trial was 2,266 and 262 suits were transferred to other courts. The pending file at the close of the year was 1,141 as compared with 1,150 in the preceding year, and of the former 508 had been pending for more than three months. The average duration of contested civil suits was 136·2 days and that of uncontested suits 60·5.

Appeals.

129. On the appellate side there were 561 appeals from decrees and orders, and the pending file at the close of the year was 201 against 226 in the preceding year. The average duration of appeals was 139·4 days as against 216·4.

130. The number of applications for execution of decrees was 12,527 against 12,894.

131. The number pending at the close of the year was 1,893 as compared with 1,359.

132. Judgment debtors were imprisoned in one case only.

133. Diwan Bahadur Munshi Damodar Lal held the office of Additional District Judge, from 1st April till the close of the year and disposed of 251 Civil and Miscellaneous appeals.

(4) REGISTRATION (YEAR ENDING THE 31ST DECEMBER 1914.)

Vide Statement No. 25. 134. The number of offices and strength of staff remained unchanged throughout the year.

135. The system of payment of the Registration officials has been changed from August of the year under report. Till that month Sub-Registrars and Registration Moharrirs took one quarter each of the total registration receipts of their respective offices. The payment to Sub-Registrars of any allowance on account of their registration work has now been abolished, and Moharrirs are given a fixed monthly pay fixed with relation to the volume of work in each office.

136. The total number of documents of all classes presented for registration during the year under report was 3,499 as against 6,572 in the preceding year, or less than half. This decrease is due partly to the introduction of the Land Alienation Regulation, partly to a reaction after the rush to register documents before the enforcement of that Regulation, and partly to the cramping of the money market on account of the war. Some revival has already been shown in the Ajmer Sub-Registry and the present figure cannot be held to be normal.

137. Of the total number of documents presented for registration 1,898 documents or 61·21 per cent were registered in the Ajmer Sub-Registry as against 45·56 and 51·96 in the two preceding years.

138. The area of agricultural land transferred by sale during the year was 2,585 bighas as compared with 11,218 bighas in 1913, and of this amount the bulk was transferred in the initial months of the year before the Land Alienation Regulation came into force. The figure may therefore still further decrease in the next year.

139. The area of agricultural land mortgaged was 3,141 bighas as compared with 14,467 bighas in 1913.

140. This decrease is in some degree attributable to the operations of Co-operative Credit Societies.

141. The total value of land sold and mortgaged amounted to Rs. 2,86,849 as against Rs. 7,04,308 in 1913, a decrease of 59 per cent.

142. The total receipts and expenditure of the year amounted to Rs. 6,770 and 1,850-0-0 as compared with Rs. 11,935, and 3,968 respectively in 1913, showing a surplus of Rs. 4,920..

143. The decrease in fees is due to the decrease in the number of documents registered, whilst the decrease in expenditure is attributable to the abolition of payment of Sub-Registrars and substitution of fixed pay in place of a share in the fees for Moharrirs.

144. The offices of the Sub-Registrars, Ajmer, Beawar and Todgarh were inspected once each during the year under report.

145. The work of the first named was greatly improved by the end of the year.

(5) MUNICIPALITIES (YEAR ENDING THE 31ST MARCH 1915).

146. During the year under report, the Ajmer Municipal Committee consisted of 23 members, of whom 6 were nominated and 17 elected, 2 were officials *Vide Statement Nos. 27 to 30.* Ajmer Municipality. and 21 non-officials, 8 Europeans and 15 Indians.

147. The Committee held during the year 36 meetings, of which 16 were special and 20 ordinary. The average attendance at each Meeting was 14·12 and 15·75, respectively.

148. The total income of the year was Rs. 5,37,348 as against Rs. 5,22,246 in 1913-14. The expenditure amounted to Rs. 5,49,274 as against Rs. 6,30,196 in the previous year and the closing balance was Rs. 42,209.

149. If refunds are excluded, which amounted to Rs. 40,336 in 1913-14 and Rs. 34,897 in 1914-15, the figures for the two years compare as below :—

	1913-14. Rs.	1914-15. Rs.	Difference. Rs.
Income	4,81,910	5,02,451	+ 20,541
Expenditure	5,89,860	5,14,377	- 75,483

150. The increase in receipts is mainly due to a contribution of Rs. 37,500, received from the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway as composition in lieu of Municipal taxation at the rate of Rs. 15,000 per annum from the 1st January 1913 to the 30th June 1915.

151. The decrease in expenditure is chiefly visible under the heads "drainage" and "conservancy", and is due to no abnormal work under the former head having been taken in hand during the year and to the greater portion of the expenditure under the latter head in connection with steam traction having been met in the previous year.

152. The gross and net receipts from octroi in the two years are shown below :—

	Gross. Rs.	Net. Rs.
1913-14	2,08,134	1,67,798
1914-15	1,82,985	1,48,088
	<hr/> <hr/>	<hr/> <hr/>
	-25,149	-19,710

153. The decrease of Rs. 25,149 in gross receipts has occurred chiefly under the items "cloth", "metals" and "other articles of food", and may be ascribed to the war in Europe.

154. The same reason, which resulted in less imports, accounts for the decrease of Rs. 19,710 in net receipts and the consequent decrease of Rs. 5,439 in refunds.

155. As stated above, the total disbursements during the year under report amounted to Rs. 5,49,274 against Rs. 6,30,196 in the previous year.

156. The variations occurred chiefly under the following heads :—

Heads.	Increase.	Decrease.
	Rs.	Rs.
Office establishment, etc.	1,238	...
Refunds	...	5,439
Lighting	...	1,003
Water Supply	4,168	...
Drainage	...	2,545
Conservancy	...	78,850
Buildings	2,005	...
Deposits	1,465	...

157. The decrease under the heads "drainage", "conservancy" and "refunds" have already been explained.

158. The increase under the head "office establishment, etc." is due to the annual increments drawn by officials during the year in accordance with the graded scale.

159. The fact that no Aladdin lamps were purchased during the year for street lighting accounts for the decrease under the head "lighting".

160. The increase of Rs. 4,168 under the head "water supply" is explained by the fact that the balance of the estimate for the Bhoonta water supply scheme was paid to the Executive Engineer, Ajmer Division.

161. The construction of a godown and water room in the compound of the Trevor Town Hall and repairs to Garden Lodge are the causes, which led to an increase under the head "buildings".

162. The increase under the head "deposits" is attributable to the refund of security deposits made by the various contractors in the preceding year for the works completed during the year under the report.

163. A sum of Rs. 17,470 was paid during the year towards the liquidation of Government loans.

164. The balance of the loan due from the Municipality at the end of the year amounted to Rs. 5,58,911 including Rs. 4,00,000 advanced by Government for the Bhoonta water supply scheme.

165. The incidence of taxation was Rs. 1-11-6 against Rs. 1-15-1 in the preceding year.

166. The management of the Ajmer water works was in the hands of the Executive Engineer, Ajmer Division.

167. The first rainfall, registered on the 7th June 1914, was 1.32 inches, when the Foy sagar lake rose from zero to 4.94 feet. From this date, the water level began to rise.

168. The total depth of the Foy sagar between the sill of the lowest sluice and full water level is 24 feet and the highest point recorded after the hot weather (1st September 1914) was 12.22 feet.

169. The water level of the lake on the 1st April 1914 was 5.47 feet, so that between this date and the 7th June 1914, the date of the first rainfall registered, the water level fell by 5.47 feet as against 5.13 feet registered from the 1st April to the 10th June of the previous year.

170. The total rainfall between June and September 1914 was 17.10, while for the whole year under report it was 19.11 inches, the normal fall being 21.09 inches.

171. The supply of water by gravitation being insufficient, pumping had to be resorted to throughout the year.

172. In addition to this, the Railway had to be called in to help and the water supplied by them from Budha Pushkar amounted to 37.75 million gallons.

173. The question of taxing the Railway at Ajmer has at length been amicably settled, the Railway having agreed to contribute a sum of Rs. 15,000 per annum from the 1st January 1913 in lieu of Municipal taxation.

174. The agreement with the Railway at Ajmer for the supply of water was revised during the year. The salient points of the agreement are that the Municipality will pay the Railway the actual cost of pumping subject to a maximum charge of 6 annas for 1,000 gallons instead of 8 annas per 1,000 gallons as before when pumping is resorted to from Budha Pushkar and that the Municipality will charge the Railway on both Foy sagar and Bhaonta water at rates in force for private consumers instead of the concessional rate of 5 annas per 1,000 gallons hitherto in force for Foy sagar water.

175. The concession in respect to the ground rent of sites in Kaiserganj was withdrawn during the year and rent at Rs. 3 per 900 square feet is now charged instead of Rs. 2 as before.

176. In view of the system in force at present of removing all sullage-water by carts, which will on an increased water supply become almost prohibitive in cost and impracticable, and of the urgency of surface drainage repeatedly emphasised by the sanitary authorities, Messrs. Lane, Brown and Hewlett, Civil Engineers, Lucknow, were invited to make a preliminary inspection of Ajmer so as to prepare a scheme of scientific surface drainage for the town. Their report shows that a scheme could be formulated at a total cost of 10 lakhs of rupees, the preparation of which is estimated at Rs. 20,000. The scheme would bring in a probable annual saving of over Rs. 20,000 besides the income that may accrue from the sale of sewage to cultivators. The sum of Rs. 20,000 required for the preparation of the scheme could not, however, be provided for in revised budget estimates of the Municipality for the year under report owing to a falling-off in octroi receipts in consequence of the existing war in Europe and the high rates prevailing for the common necessities of life. But it is hoped that the requisite funds will be provided before long and thus a complete drainage scheme secured, its actual construction being carried out bit by bit as funds become available, after which the paving of the city can be considered.

177. During the year, the Ajmer Municipalities Regulation V of 1886 and the rules and bye-laws framed thereunder were revised by the Committee. The objections and suggestions that have been received could not be considered by the Committee before the close of the year. The matter is now receiving the Committee's attention.

178. The number of recorded births was 1,922 against 1,689 in the previous year.

179. The number of recorded deaths fell from 2,927 to 2,873.

180. The birth and death rates per mille of population was 22.29 and 33.31 against 19.58 and 33.95 respectively in the preceding year.

181. The mortality among children under five years of age was 1,500 (52.22 per cent of the total mortality) against 1,492 in the previous year.

182. Two deaths from cholera and one from small-pox were reported.

183. The total number of vaccinations performed in the Ajmer town and suburbs was 3,370 against 3,071 in the previous year. The number of primary vaccinations was 3,270 and of re-vaccinations 100 against 3,066 and 5 respectively last year.

184. Most of the conservancy rolling stock has been renewed; the old carts still in use are unserviceable and leaky and require renewal.

185. One two-seated galvanised iron latrine, one four-seated and two two-seated urinals have been provided in the suburbs, and one one-seated urinal in the city. Some of the privies have been improved and efforts are being made to put all in a good sanitary condition.

186. Three incinerators are still in use, and sanction for the construction of several more has been accorded, but they have not yet been provided.

187. The Municipal accounts were test-audited by the Examiner of Local Fund Accounts, United Provinces.

188. There was no change in the Municipal boundaries during the year. Beawar Municipality.

189. The Committee held 19 meetings, of which 12 were special and 7 ordinary as compared with 12 special and 10 ordinary in 1913-14.

190. The total net income of the year amounted to Rs. 66,463 as against Rs. 80,275 in 1913-14, and the expenditure to Rs. 71,256 as against Rs. 1,37,147. The closing balance was Rs. 20,405 exclusive of Rs. 10,000 invested in Government paper.

191. The decrease of Rs. 14,812 in the income is mostly visible under the head "octroi and bonded ware-house" and is due to (1) the low sale price of cotton and (2) a prohibitive rate imposed by the Mewar Durbar on the export of unginned cotton.

192. The incidence of octroi taxation on a population of 22,800 was Rs. 2.9-3 per head as against Rs. 3.4-11 in the year 1913-14.

193. Compared with the previous year, the expenditure shows a decrease of Rs. 65,891, which was due to the water supply scheme having been completed.

194. Most of the wells in the town dried up, but the Jalia water works scheme was a success. Only one of the two Committee's wells at Jalia supplied the whole of the water required for the consumption of the town, the second well having proved a failure. A third well is being sunk at Jalia, the whole cost of which Seth Nath Mal, Ranka, of Beawar has promised to defray. The management of the water works was in the hands of the Municipal Secretary and Engincer.

195. The proposal for an extension of the pipe line partly in the town and to the Beawar cantonment is under the consideration of the Superintending Engincer, Rajputana.

196. The number of births and deaths registered during the year was 1,130 and 933 as against 1,068 and 940 in 1913-14.

197. The accounts were audited by the Local Fund Audit Department of the United Provinces.

(6) 198. The only changes in the constitution of the Committee during the year were—

- (1) the appointment of Munshi Chail Behari Lal, Sub-Assistant Surgeon, in place of Doctor Ibrahim Khanbhai, and
- (2) the appointment of Sah Sri Niwas in place of Munshi Mangi Lal.

199. The Committee held 2 ordinary and 4 special meetings to transact their business throughout the year.

200. The total income and expenditure amounted to Rs. 12,451 and Rs. 12,325 as against Rs. 18,951 and Rs. 11,333 respectively in the preceding year.

201. The decrease of Rs. 6,500 in receipts is mainly due to the fact that last year a sum of Rs. 5,000 was received as a special grant from the Government of India for the improvement of the sanitation of the town. The octroi income also fell off on account of the effects of the present war. The increase of Rs. 992 in expenditure chiefly occurs in the following heads :—

- (1) Head Office (allowance to a clerk for typing).
- (2) Collection of taxes (grain compensation allowance).
- (3) Lighting, and
- (4) Garden and Arboriculture } (high prices of grain and fodder).

202. The incidence of octroi taxation was Rs. 1-10-4 $\frac{1}{2}$ per head of the population during this year as against Rs. 1-15-5 $\frac{3}{4}$ in the year 1913-14.

203. The number of births and deaths recorded during the year was 199 and 270 as against 205 and 182 respectively in the year 1913-14, the death rate thus having risen considerably.

204. The accounts of this Municipality were checked in March 1915 by the Auditor of Local Fund Accounts, United Provinces.

205. The balance to the credit of the Municipal Committee at the close of the year was Rs. 18,976, including investments of Rs. 7,000.

(6) MEDICAL (YEAR ENDING THE 31ST DECEMBER 1914.)

206. The number of Government dispensaries in the Ajmer-Merwara District was 6. The number of indoor and outdoor patients treated at these dispensaries during the year under report was 76,942. The number of surgical operations of all kinds was 4,629. Of these 1,920 were performed at the Victoria Hospital, Ajmer. The total income of the Ajmer Victoria Hospital and the Dispensaries in the Ajmer and Kekri Sub-Divisions amounted to Rs. 17,980. The total expenditure was Rs. 15,891.

SECTION IV.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

207. The year under report comprises Rabi 1321 Fasli and Kharif Agricultural Summary.
1322 Fasli.

208. The Rabi Crops which depended on the rainfall of 1913 were fair (11 annas in the rupee in the wet area and 3 annas in the rupee in the dry area) in the Ajmer Tahsil and bad (2 annas 4 pices and 4 annas in the rupee respectively) in the Beawar and Todgarh Tahsils.

209. The Kharif Crops depending on the rainfall of 1914 were fair in the Ajmer Tahsil (10 annas in the rupee) and good in the Beawar and Todgarh Tahsils where the average outturn was 13 annas and 16 annas respectively.

Ajmer.

210. The area sown for the Rabi of 1913-14 was 26,030 acres, of which 3,122 failed. The outturn was estimated at 292,463 maunds. The area under cultivation for the Kharif of 1914-15 was 125,457 acres, of which 15,607 or 12·45 per cent failed. The outturn was estimated at 422,946 maunds.

211. The actual collections on account of the two harvests amounted to Rs. 2,05,420 against Rs. 2,01,061 last year.

212. The arrears of revenue realized amounted to Rs. 29,162.

213. The total collections came to Rs. 2,34,582 as against Rs. 2,18,616 in 1913-14.

214. Rupees 27,926 were remitted on account of agricultural calamities.

215. The revenue outstanding out of the current year's demand at the close of the year was Rs. 41,014.

216. Rupees 16,328 were advanced as Takavi under the Land Improvement Loans Act to agriculturists in the Khalsa villages and Rs. 3,000 to the Istimiradars in the Ajmer Sub-district.

217. Under the Agriculturist's Loans Act Rs. 2,460 were advanced to cultivators in the Khalsa villages and Rs. 13,700 to the Istimiradars.

218. The recoveries of both principal and interest under the two Acts amounted to Rs. 15,442 out of a demand of Rs. 27,609. The total amount of advances which remained outstanding under the two Acts at the close of the year were Rs. 1,29,694.

Merwara.

219. The area sown for the Rabi of 1913-14 was 9,991 acres of which 1,318 failed.

220. The outturn was estimated at 74,119 maunds. In the Kharif of 1914-15, 69,961 acres of land were brought under cultivation, of which 14,551 or 20·80 per cent failed. The outturn was estimated at 292,064 maunds.

221. The collection of revenue on account of these two harvests amounted to Rs. 73,420 as compared with Rs. 82,565 in 1913-14.

222. The arrears of revenue realized were Rs. 2,081.

223. The total collections came to Rs. 75,501. Rs. 39,364 were remitted on account of agricultural calamities.

224. The amount of revenue out of the current year's demand which remained uncollected at the end of the year was Rs. 682.

225. Rupees 23,105 were advanced under the Land Improvements Loans Act and Rs. 37,220 under the Agriculturists' Loans Act.

226. The realizations under both Acts amounted to Rs. 22,078 against a demand of Rs. 68,243.

227. The advances which remained unrealized under the two Acts at the close of the year in both the Tahsils of Merwara, were Rs. 1,23,414.

Prospecting licenses.

Mines. 228. During the year under report 2 licenses to prospect for mica and other minerals in the Ajmer sub-district were granted each for a year to Mr. Sorabji D. Vakil of Ajmer. Four licenses were issued in the Merwara sub-district, three to Mr. Sorabji D. Vakil for mica or other minerals and one to Messrs. Guy and Morley of Ajmer for mica.

Mining leases.

229. No lease was granted.

Mining contracts in Istimirri estates.

230. Five mining contracts were sanctioned in the Istimirri estates as noted below :—

No.	Name of estate.	In whose favour.	For what mineral	Period.
1	Para . . .	Mr. D. C. Pillai of Sawar .	Mica	Years. 5
2	Deolia Khurd .	Messrs G. F. Guy and W. C. Morley of Ajmer	Mica	5
3	Junia . . .	Ditto	Mica	5
4	Kadera . . .	Ditto	Mica	10
5	Tiswaria . . .	Ditto	Mica	5

Trade. 231. The Returns of the Bombay, Baroda and Central India Railway, metre gauge show a decrease in the number of passengers booked from stations in Ajmer-Merwara from 1,485,626 in 1913-14 to 1,404,143 in the year 1914-1915.

232. The grain traffic of the two most important local trade centres for the year under report and the previous year is given below :—

	1913-14. Tons.	1914-15. Tons.
Ajmer—		
Imports . . . . .	. 14,627	14,027
Exports . . . . .	. 231	285
Balance in favour of imports .	. 14,396	13,712
Beawar—		
Imports . . . . .	. 9,921	9,955
Exports . . . . .	. 1,794	1,924
Balance in favour of imports .	. 8,127	8,731

233. Imports of cotton at Beawar were 709 tons only during the year under report, as compared with 8,940 tons in 1913-1914 and exports of raw cotton were 6,458 tons, as against 9,295 in 1913-1914.

Public Works. 234. During the year under review the total expenditure incurred on Public Works in the Ajmer-Merwara District (exclusive of Irrigation Works, Canals and Railways) amounted to Rs. 4,32,707, of which Rs. 4,07,899 were spent on works within the jurisdiction of the Commissioner as against Rs. 2,79,810 in 1913-14.

235. The chief works carried out during the year were :—

- (1) Additions and alterations to the Todgarh Tahsil.
- (2) Additions to boarding house attached to the Government College, Ajmer.

- (3) Additions to cook-house for additional boarders, Government College, Ajmer.
- (4) Additions and alterations to the Principal's house at the Mayo College, Ajmer.
- (5) Improvement to water-supply to the Government College, Ajmer.
- (c) Constructing Secondary Vernacular Schools in Ajmer-Merwara.
- (7) Additions and alterations to Branch School, Ajmer.
- (8) Acquisition of site for the construction of a new building for the High School at Ajmer.
- (9) Widening miles 2, 3 and 4 of the Ajmer-Jaipur Road.
- (10) Widening berms of Nasirabad-Deoli Road.
- (11) Improvements to Beawar-Dawair Road in 4th furlong of 25th mile.
- (12) Cutting of corners of the Beawar-Dawair Road.

236. The expenditure on Communications amounted to Rs. 1,76,750. The Revenue credited to Imperial Civil Works during 1914-15 on account of Ajmer-Merwara was Rs. 7,178 including Rs. 1,200, Rs. 298, and Rs. 660 on account of rent realized from the Agency House, Deoli Agency Surgeons' quarters, Deoli, and Cantonment Magistrate's Bungalow, Nasirabad, respectively.

237. At the beginning of the year, the total length of the roads with avenues was 92 miles. During the year 4 miles of the District Fund roads were planted with young trees and 7 miles 4 furlongs of the Nasirabad Deoli road were transferred to the Public Works Department, the trees having become established on them, thus the length of the avenue roads was 88 miles 4 furlongs at the close of the year. The number of trees planted to fill up blanks was 1,065. The total cost of planting and maintaining the trees on both Imperial and District Fund Roads amounted to Rs. 5,09 against Rs. 6,734 in the previous year. The decrease in expenditure is mainly due to no funds being allowed on "New work", "Tools and plant" and the consequent reduction of establishment on some roads for want of sufficient money being available for "maintenance".

238. The expenditure on Imperial roads was Rs. 2,513 and on District Fund roads Rs. 2,533.

239. The maintenance of nurseries cost Rs. 171 from Imperial and Rs. 138 from the District Fund.

240. The income derived from the sale of dry wood and babul pods, etc. amounted to Rs. 960 against Rs. 710 in the previous year.

241. The number of raingauges maintained in Ajmer-Merwara during the Inspection of year 1914-15 was 70 against 87 shown in the report for 1913-14, the decrease being chiefly due to the exclusion from the present report of the gauges kept in the stores of the Public Works Department for occasional use. All the raingauges were inspected by District Officers and found in efficient condition.

242. All except one are Symon's gauges.

PRODUCTION AND DISTRIBUTION.

243. This year (1914-15), coming as it did after a year of scarcity, was not suited for the registration of new societies. For this reason all efforts were directed towards the consolidation and improvement of the old ones. The number of Central Banks remained five as in the last year, while the number of agricultural societies rose from 352 to 355, and that of the members from 10,387 to 11,264.

244. The working Capital of the five Central Societies was. Rs 8,15,242 against Rs. 7,50,823, while that of the rural societies was Rs. 7,03,016 against Rs. 7,35,510, altogether Rs 15,18,258. These figures include Rs. 5,84,515 received from the central banks against Rs. 6,60,927 last year, after deducting this amount, there remains a net working capital of all kinds of societies of Rs. 9,33,743 against Rs. 8,24,905. To the capital of the central societies (Rs. 8,15,242) the Ajmer Central Bank contributed Rs. 5,41,730 against

Rs. 5,45,039; the Beawar Central Bank Rs. 2,02,893 against Rs. 1,77,934; the Nasirabad Co-operative Bank Rs. 48,710 against Rs. 17,488; the Pisangan Co-operative Bank Rs. 14,776 against Rs. 9,205, the Kekri Central Bank Rs. 7,138 against Rs 657.

The Ajmer Central Bank, Limited.

245. The number of the members of this Bank was 389 individual and 185 rural societies against 381 and 186 last year. The share capital of Rs. 1,00,000 has now been fully subscribed, Rs. 75,000 is the share capital of the individual members and Rs. 25,000 that of the agricultural societies. Besides this, Rs. 5,294 is held in deposit by the Central Bank on behalf of these agricultural societies, and this sum will be turned into shares as soon as the Ajmer Central Bank has approved the suggestion of the Local Government to increase their capital by Rs. 50,000 in the interests of the agricultural societies.

246. Loans issued during the year were as under:—

	Rs.
To individual members	41,975
To rural societies	2,80,720
To Pisangan Central Bank	1,750
Total ...	<u>3,33,445</u>

To this may be added the balance of the last year's loan :—

	Rs.
Individual members	54,557
Societies	4,09,647
Central Bank	25,000
Total ...	<u>4,89,204</u>

247. The total loans thus issued come to Rs. 8,22,649. Of this sum Rs. 4,67,735 were recovered during the year, leaving Rs. 3,54,914 as balance recoverable on the 30th June 1915.

The Beawar Central Bank, Limited.

248. The number of individual members rose from 58 to 64 and that of the societies from 93 to 122. The share capital of the individual members was Rs. 16,890 and of the agricultural societies Rs. 6,225, while the amount of loans, deposits and the reserve fund amounted to Rs. 1,79,768. The total working capital thus comes to Rs. 2,02,883. The loans issued during the year to the rural societies were Rs. 68,493; by adding the balance of the last year's loans, Rs. 1,76,529 the total issues come to Rs. 2,45,022. By deducting the recoveries Rs. 59,138 the balance recoverable on the 30th June 1915, amounted to Rs. 1,85,884. The Beawar Central Bank has paid Rs. 3,333 to the Government towards the repayment of the grass takavi loan and Rs. 5,000 on account of the takavi loan given for reproductive purposes. This was according to the instalments fixed by the Collector.

The Nasirabad Co-operative Bank, Limited.

249. The working capital rose to Rs. 48,711 against Rs. 17,488 and consists of the share capital Rs. 6,525 and of the loans and deposits Rs. 42,186. During the year Rs. 80,083 were given to 32 societies and Rs. 3,300 to individual members. By adding to this last year's loans of Rs. 16,723 the total comes to Rs. 1,00,106. By deducting from this the recoveries Rs. 52,319 the balance on the 30th June, remains Rs. 47,787.

The Pisangan Co-operative Bank, Limited.

250. This bank has financed seven rural societies during the year to the extent of Rs. 16,731 as against Rs. 9,205 to five societies last year. The working capital was Rs. 14,776 and consisted of share capital of Rs. 675 and loans and deposits Rs. 14,101. The loans issued during the year were Rs. 16,731

Balance of the last year was Rs. 9,221. Total Rs. 25,952. Recoveries during the year Rs. 11,071. The balance recoverable on the 30th June 1915 was Rs. 14,881.

The Kekri Central Bank, Limited.

251. The working capital was Rs. 7,138 as against Rs. 657 and consists of shares worth Rs. 1,125 and deposits and loans Rs. 6,000. It has financed 7 rural societies against one rural society last year.

	Rs.
252. Loans issued during the year	10,165
Add to this last year's balance	307
	<hr/>
	Total
Deduct recoveries during the year	5,397
	<hr/>
Balance recoverable on the 30th June 1915	5,075

The Agricultural Societies.

253. Of the 355 societies 6 did little or no work, while 5 depended on private sources for finance, the remaining 344 societies were financed by the Central Banks as noted below:—

	Rs.
Ajmer	171
Beawar	127
Pisangan	7
Kekri	7
Nasirabad	32

254. The working capital of all the Agricultural societies was Rs. 7,03,016. Loans issued during the year to members of the rural societies in the Ajmer district amounted to Rs. 3,85,911 and in Merwara to Rs. 70,026 in all Rs. 4,55,937. The balance of the last year's loan was Rs. 7,07,383, the total loans thus amounted to Rs. 11,63,320. Of these Rs. 4,46,231 were recovered in the Ajmer District and Rs. 42,499 from Merwara. Total Rs. 4,88,730 leaving a recoverable balance of Rs. 6,74,590, against Ajmer Rs. 4,44,275, and against Merwara Rs. 2,30,315. Considering the after effects of the scarcity, the recovery of the loans appears to be satisfactory.

255. The net profit of all the five central societies was Rs. 21,855 against Rs. 23,026.

256. The amount of the reserve fund was Rs. 14,330 against Rs. 7,372 last year.

257. The charges on account of the Registrar's administrative staff amounted to Rs. 8,164 as against Rs. 8,802.

258. Three of the societies in the Morwara District were sued by the Beawar Central Bank and their claims were decreed.

259. The purposes for which the loans were given are detailed below:—

	Rs.
1. Purchase of land	490
2. Improvement of land and walls	12,816
3. Payment of old debts	81,557
4. Redemption of land	33,363
5. Purchase of bullocks	33,708
6. Purchase of milch cattle	4,953
7. Purchase of seed and manure	90,186
8. Purchase of Agricultural implements	6,931
9. Trade purposes	5,008
10. Marriages and Deaths	20,580
11. Buildings and repairs of houses	1,663
12. Purchase of fodder	69,000
13. Payment of rent	27,231
14. Maintenance	35,757
15. Weeding, etc.	24,328
	<hr/>
	4,55,037

SECTION V.

REVENUE AND FINANCE.

A.—IMPERIAL.

(1) Land and Water Revenue.

Character of the season (rabi statement No. 31). 260. The year under report which includes the accounts for the rabi harvest of 1321 and the kharif of 1322 Fasli, was more favourable than last year. The average rainfall of the year was 20.5 inches, the normal being 21 inches. The cultur of the rabi harvest was fair and that of the kharif good.

Variable assessment. 261. The system of fluctuating assessment in the 46 selected villages has continued to work well.

262. The following table compares the assessment made in 1914-15 with the standard revenue fixed for these villages :—

Tablet.	STANDARD		Total.	ARREARS COLLECTION FOR 1914-15.		Total.
	Land revenue.	Water revenue.		Land revenue.	Water revenue.	
Ajmer	16,111	1,617	16,928	13,673	731	14,401
Beawar	2,800	1,054	3,854	1,600	140	1,620
TOTAL . .	18,911	2,671	20,782	15,273	871	16,021*

* Includes Rs. 234 on account of Akhri Jagir share, the net income is Rs. 16,000.

263. As compared with the standard there has been an appreciable decrease in the amount assessed, which is due to the fact that the cultivation in the rabi of 1321 Fasli, (1914) was restricted and a good deal of the dry area in the Beawar Tahsil failed in the kharif. The demand for both the harvests was recovered in full.

Demand and collection, etc., land and water revenue, rabi statement No. 32. 264. The current demand on account of land and water revenue for the year amounted to Rs. 3,51,253 against Rs. 3,42,305 for the year 1913-14 as detailed below :—

	1914-15.	1913-14.
Khalsa villages	Rs. 2,23,510	Rs. 2,12,910
Variable villages	16,000	14,751
Istimirari area	1,14,731	1,14,734
TOTAL . .	3,54,253	3,42,305

265. The reason for the increase is that the kharif harvest was good.

266. Including the arrears of previous years the total demand aggregated Rs. 4,30,258 against Rs. 3,74,124 for the year 1913-14.

267. Out of this demand a sum of Rs. 67,290 on account of kharif and rabi 1321 Fasli was remitted.

268. Including the arrears of previous years the total recovery amounted to Rs. 3,01,612 against Rs. 2,90,235 for the year 1913-14 as detailed below :—

	1914-15.	1913-14.
Khalsa villages	Rs. 1,82,817	Rs. 1,81,078
Variable villages	16,000	14,751
Istimirari area	1,02,795	98,806
TOTAL . .	3,01,612	2,90,235

269. Besides this a surplus amount of Rs. 13⁴ was recovered during the year under report on account of collections for the next year.

270. The balance of land and water revenue which remained outstanding on 31st March 1915 was Rs. 61,356, of which Rs. 58,692 relate to the Istimrari jama and the remaining Rs. 2,664 to Khalsa villages of Ajmer-Merwara. Out of the Istimrari jama outstanding the recovery of Rs. 30,098 was suspended till 1st January 1916.

271. The miscellaneous income during the year amounted to Rs. 8,471 Land revenue against Rs. 14,983 in 1913-14, the reason of this decrease is that the last year's ^{miscellaneous} receipts, *vide* figures included a sum of Rs. 5,254 on account of succession nazrana recovered statement from the Thakur of Nagola. No. 32.

272. The retail prices of the principal food grains, barley and maize were Prices. as follows :—

	BARLEY		MAIZE.	
	Highest.	Lowest.	Highest.	Lowest.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Ajmer Tahsil Soors	10 2	11 8	10 0	12 12
Beawar " "	10 12	11 12	11 0	13 12
Todgarh " "	10 8	11 12	10 12	15 0

273. The prices of barley and maize generally continued high throughout the year.

274. The table below compares the results of the enumeration of Agricultural stock during the year under report with the 2 previous years :—

	1912-13.	1913-14.	1914-15.
Cows and bullocks	1,88,563	1,90,757	1,84,244
Buffaloes	28,404	35,114	46,033
Sheep and goats	2,29,848	2,44,768	2,60,020

275. There was some small-pox and foot and mouth disease in some villages Fodder. of Ajmer and Todgarh Tahsils.

276. Local fodder was generally available.

277. Boundary pillars and survey and plot marks were inspected by the Boundary marks Revenue officials from time to time. One hundred and eighty two pillars and ^{and disputes.} survey and plot marks were found damaged at the time of inspection and steps were, as usual, taken to put them in order.

278. The number of boundary cases pending during the year under report was 13. These cases, except one, have already been proposed to be made over to a special boundary settlement officer as soon as one is appointed.

279. In accordance with the rules regarding the correct maintenance of the Records and Khasra and maps 3781 corrections were made during the year under report. staff. The Tahsildars and Naib Tahsildars constantly made inspecting tours in the district and spent on an average 71 days on tour in the Ajmer Tahsil and 95 and 136 days in the Beawar and Todgarh Tahsils respectively.

280. The Ajmer, Beawar and Todgarh Tahsils were inspected by the Commissioner and the Extra Assistant Commissioners.

281. One hundred and soventy seven writs, 81 warrants of arrest and 6 Revenue warrants of attachment were issued for the recovery of land and water revenue processes. and Takavi in Khalsa villages. In Ajmer Tahsil, 3 persons were kept under restraint in default of payment and one in Beawar Tahsil. Fifty-seven warrants of attachment were issued against the Istimardars for recovery of revenue and other dues.

Mutation cases.

282. In the Ajmer Tahsil 4,325 mutation cases were instituted and disposed of during the year under report. In Mervara, the number of institutions and disposals of such cases was 1,084 and 2,582 respectively.

Acquisition of land for public purposes and reduction of Government land revenue.

283. The statement below gives the area of land acquired for public purposes and the amount of compensation paid therefor:—

Number	Name of village.	Area of land acquired. B. B. B.	Amount of compensation paid. Rs. A. P.	Amount of land revenue reduced. Rs. A. P.	Purpose.	REMARKS.
1	Ajmer, Thok, Malian	80-19-10	70,215 8 0	73 7 0	Construction of Government High School.	
2	Bhaonta . . .	76-10-10	30,070 15 5	55 9 6	Water works scheme for the Ajmer Municipality.	
3	Amra, Masina, Jagir .	4-1-16	.....	.....	Ditto . . .	Compensation not yet settled.
4	Ajmer, Thok, Telian .	1-10-0	.....	0 2 0	Laying water pipe .	The owners agreed to part with their land free of cost.
5	Coraj, Jagir . . .	5-4-8	.....	.....	Ditto . . .	
6	Ajser, Minor, Istimmari .	6-8-11	.....	.....	Ditto . . .	

Alienation of Government land.**Loans to Talukdars.**

284. There was no case of alienation of Government land during the year under report.

285. Loans aggregating Rs. 50,665 with interest at 6½ per cent. were granted during the year under report for discharging the liabilities of 3 Talukdars.

286. Out of the demand of Rs. 15,217-13-3 (Principal and Interest) on account of instalments which fell due during the year under report, a sum of Rs. 5,090-10-5 was recovered, leaving a balance of Rs. 10,127-2-10 at the close of the year. Besides this a sum of Rs. 5-12-2 was recovered on account of overdue interest.

Land Alienation Regulation.

287. In accordance with the provisions of the Ajmer Alienation of Land Regulation III of 1914, 112 applications for sale of land were received during the year under report, of which 53 were granted and 59 rejected. The number of applications for lease of land for a term exceeding 20 years was 5, of which 2 were granted and 3 left pending at the close of the year. Under section 16 of the Regulation, a decree was transferred to the Collector by a Civil Court, in which the land was placed in the decree-holder's possession for a term of 7 years. Most of the applications for permission to sell land which were granted related to land within Municipal limits.

(2) Opium, excise and drugs.**Excise-(vide Statements Nos. 36-400).**

288. The gross receipts from excise, opium and drugs amounted to Rs. 8,33,807 against Rs. 3,57,233 in the preceding year, showing a decrease of Rs. 28,426 which is chiefly noticeable under the head of "country spirit." The expenditure on the excise establishment was Rs. 19,198 as compared with Rs. 18,687 in the preceding year. The net profit on the year's working thus amounted to Rs. 3,14,609 against Rs. 3,38,516 in the year 1913-14.

289. The net excise revenue per head of the population was 10 annas 7 pies against 11 annas 4 pies in the preceding year.

Country spirits.

290. The year under review is the 7th year of the contract supply system. The rates at which country spirits are supplied by the contractor are as follows:—

Rate per gallon . . .	Mohwa.		Gur.	
	25° U. P. Rs. A. P. 0 13 6	50° U. P. Rs. A. P. 0 9 0	25° U. P. Rs. A. P. 0 15 0	50° U. P. Rs. A. P. 0 10 0

291. The receipts under the head "country spirits" amounted to Rs. 2,79,929 as compared with Rs. 3,39,054 in the year 1913-14. The total issues of country liquor from the Ajmer Distillery were 45,682.8 proof gallons as against 50856.4 gallons in 1913-14. The decrease in consumption was due partly to the high prices of food grains and partly to a local reduction in Ajmer, Nasirabad and Deoli, through the removal of troops and in Ajmer also on account of the Railway Workshops working short-time. The still head duty on spirits issued for consumption in urban and rural areas was as follows :—

	Rs. A. P.
Urban area	4 6 0 per proof gallon.
Rural area	8 12 0 " " "

292. The number of country liquor shops in the district was the same as last year, viz., 128. One shop at Kanpura was closed from the 1st January 1915, there being very little demand for liquor thereto.

293. The question of restricting the issue of temporary licenses for the sale of spirits at fairs and festivals was kept in view, but no change in the present practice appeared necessary.

294. The privilege of tapping and vending tari is held by a contractor for Tari. Rs. 500 for a period of two years. 280 trees were tapped, the yield being 7,451 gallons of tari.

295. The number of licenses issued for the sale of foreign liquor was the Foreign liquors. same as last year, viz., 19. The license fees for the wholesale and retail vend of foreign spirits and foreign fermented liquor amounted to Rs. 2,886 against Rs. 1,749 in the preceding year. The increase is due to the fact that the fees for most of the licenses for the year 1914-15, which should have been collected in advance in the year 1913-14 were collected and credited into the Treasury during the year 1914-15. Statistics showing the wholesale and retail vend and consumption of foreign liquors are given in appendices 40-B and 40-C.

296. The receipts under opium amounted to Rs. 29,998 against Rs. 30,825 Opium. in 1913-14. Opium weighing 47 maunds, 16 seers, 12 chataks, 3 tolas and 4 mashas was imported for consumption in Ajmer-Merwara, the import duty realized being Rs. 7,660, against 39 maunds, 16 seers, 12 chataks, and 6 mashas and Rs. 6,308 respectively in the preceding year.

297. The total number of licenses issued during the year for the wholesale vend of opium was the same as last year, viz., 10.

298. The number of shops for the retail vend of opium was 40, viz., 8 in the urban and 32 in the rural areas.

299. The contraband opium sent to Ghazipur factory amounted to 2 seers, 6 chataks, 3 tolas and 6 mashas.

300. The receipts from hemp drugs came to Rs. 20,358 against Rs. 20,239 Hemp drugs. in the preceding year.

301. The number of shops for the retail vend of intoxicating drugs was the same as in the last year, viz., 16.

302. During the year 40 persons were prosecuted under the Excise Act, of Prosecutions, whom 30 were convicted, under the Opium Act 37 persons were prosecuted, 35 convictions resulting. 2 chandu den-keepers were prosecuted and convicted. The number of chandu dens was 9 as against 8 in the preceding year, 44 persons against 89 last year were convicted under the Police Act for drunkenness during the year under report, *vide* statement No. 40-A.

303. Owing to the present War the price of illicit cocaine has gone up. Cocaine traffic. This has led to a considerable decrease in smuggling, and to the adulteration of the drug with antipyrin and other drugs of a similar nature before sale. 2 ounces 14 drams and 23 grains of cocaine were imported under the permits granted by the Collector. 2 lbs. 9 oz. 6 drams and 10 grains of cocaine were confiscated during the year.

304. 25 persons were prosecuted for possession or sale of cocaine. Of these 23 were convicted and 2 acquitted.

General remarks.

305. The Excise Intelligence Bureau which was established in May 1913 has done useful work in systematizing the detection of breaches of the Excise Regulations, and several cases of interest to other Provinces have been reported. Those are, however, not sufficient in number to justify the issue of a separate gazette for the district. A criminal register is maintained in accordance with Mr. Comber's suggestion.

306. The new Excise Regulation (I of 1915) came into force in February 1915.

(3) Stamps.

Vide Statement No. 41. 307. The gross income from stamps amounted to Rs. 1,71,798 against Rs. 1,69,241 in the year 1913-14 as detailed below :—

	1913-14. Rs.	1914-15. Rs.	Difference. Rs.
Judicial Stamps	1,18,123	1,38,513	+ 15,390
Non-Judicial Stamps	51,118	88,285	- 12,833
	<hr/>	<hr/>	<hr/>
	1,69,241	1,71,798	+ 2,557

308. The increase of Rs. 15,390 in the sale of Judicial Stamps is due to the institution of a larger number of suits while the decrease of Rs. 12,833 in the sale of Non-Judicial Stamps may be attributed to the introduction of the Land Alienation Regulation in the district.

309. No prosecution took place for any breach of the stamp law, nor was anything recovered on account of pauper suits.

310. The number of stamp vendors was the same as in the last year, namely, 32. The discount paid to them amounted to Rs. 2,667 as against Rs. 3,186 in 1913-14.

311. The total charges in connection with the working of the stamp department amounted to Rs. 16,704 as compared with Rs. 19,098 in the previous year.

(1) Income Tax.

312. The number of persons assessed to income tax during the year under report was 835 against 832 last year.

313. The final demand and collections as compared with those for 1913-14 are as follows :—

	1914-15.	1913-14.
Final demand	65,787	79,065
Collections	58,064	77,702

314. The gross collections including arrears amounted to Rs. 60,115 as against Rs. 79,894, in the previous year as shown below :—

	1914-15.	1913-14.
Tax	58,064	77,702
Arrears	2,051	2,180
Penalties	...	12
	<hr/>	<hr/>
	60,115	79,884

315. There were no prosecutions during the year under report. The cost of collection was Rs. 1,207 (including refunds Rs. 111) against Rs. 1,634 last year and the net profit accruing to Government Rs. 58,908 compared with Rs. 78,260 in the preceding year.

316. The number of objections under section 26 of the Act was 56, of which 2 were under Part II and 54 were under Part IV. Of these 14 were allowed, 25 were partly accepted, and 17 were rejected. Four applications for revision were presented under section 27 of the Act to the Commissioner from the orders of the Extra Assistant Commissioner, Ajmer. Of these three were rejected and one remains pending.

317. The Extra Assistant Commissioners of Ajmer and Merwara and the Sub-Divisional Officer, Kekri, exercised the powers of Collector of Income Tax for the Ajmer, Merwara and Kekri sub-divisions respectively.

318. The collections under parts I, II, III and IV of the Income Tax Act were respectively 32, 93, 6·56, 1·59, and 45·46 per cent. of the entire assessment in Ajmer-Merwara.

319. The incidence of Income Tax per head of population in the city of Ajmer calculated on the amount collected during the year was annas 3½ as against annas 5 in the previous year.

B.—REVENUE AND FINANCE OTHER THAN IMPERIAL.

320. The year opened with a cash balance of Rs. 55,451. Receipts amounted to Rs. 52,531 as against Rs. 51,237. The corresponding figures of expenditure are Rs. 47,796 and Rs. 42,108 respectively. The receipts increased by Rs. 1,293 and the expenditure by Rs. 5,688.

321. The increase in receipts is mainly due to the recovery of Capitation tax on the sale of animals at the Pushkar fair which was not realised during 1913-14 owing to the abandonment of the fair on account of scarcity.

322. The increase in expenditure is chiefly accounted for by the fact that more money was spent during the year 1914-15 on roadside arboriculture, repairs to roads in the district and expenditure in connection with the Pushkar fair.

323. The Veterinary Dispensary and Shoeing Forge at Ajmer continued to work satisfactorily.

324. The bull at Jethana having been found unfit for stud work was made over to the Dharmada Committee at Ajmer in the middle of January 1915. Thus there remained only one bull at Ramsar which covered 112 cows during 1914-15 as against 24 in 1913-14.

325. The closing balance of the District Fund on the 31st March 1915 stood at Rs. 60,186 as compared with Rs. 55,451 on the same date in 1913-14.

326. The Board held two meetings during the year.

Local Funds.

327. The cash balance at the credit of the Dispensary Fund at the beginning of the year was Rs. 4,786. The receipts amounted to Rs. 5,763 against Rs. 10,622 in 1913-14, showing a decrease of Rs. 4,859 which is due to the fact that last year certain arrears of contributions were recovered, and this year some subscribers have not paid their annual contributions.

328. The expenditure was Rs. 8,519 against Rs. 8,685. The year closed with a cash balance of Rs. 2,030 as detailed below :—

	Rs.
Ajmer	518
Kekri	1,175
Pisangan	343
Ramsar	521
Beawar	309
Todgarh (deficit)	836
	<hr/>
	2,030
	<hr/>

329. The cash balance of Rs. 1,150 to the credit of the Deolia Dispensary which was closed on the 1st January 1913 has, during the year under report, been transferred to the account of the Ajmer Victoria Hospital.

330. The Todgarh Dispensary again shows a debit balance of Rs. 836, against Rs. 904, last year.

331. The present time being inopportune, the application for help from Imperial Funds, referred to in the last year's report, could not be made.

332. The receipts amounted to Rs. 11,739 as compared with Rs. 14,666 in Chowkidari 1913-14. The decrease of Rs. 2,927 is due to short recovery of Chowkidari Fund. cess and contribution from Istimardars.

333. The expenditure was Rs. 15,740 as against Rs. 12,144 in 1913-14, the increase of Rs. 3,596 being due to the charge of Rs. 4,700 incurred in the purchase of Government Promissory Notes to the face value of Rs. 5,000.

Police Chanda Fund.

334. The receipts were Rs. 2,588 as against Rs. 1,524 in 1913-14 showing an increase of Rs. 1,064 which was due to the recovery in 1914-15 of a sum of Rs. 1,000 which was advanced in 1913-14 for the purchase of grass for remounts. The expenditure came to Rs. 2,718 as against Rs. 3,166 in the previous year. The decrease of Rs. 448 is due mainly to the fact that no advance was made in 1914-15 as was done in 1913-14.

Nasirabad Cantonment Fund.

335. The total receipts amounted to Rs. 74,874 as compared with Rs. 64,256 in 1913-14, the increase of Rs. 10,616 being chiefly due to the Government grant of Rs. 8,990 for education purposes. The expenditure totalled Rs. 66,740 as against Rs. 66,012 in the preceding year. The increase of Rs. 728 is mainly due to the grant of compensation for dearness of food grain. The closing balance at the close of the year was Rs. 27,207.

SECTION VI.

PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.

336. The number of educational institutions at the end of the year under General-report was 245 against 251 in the previous year. Three new village primary schools for boys and one European Primary School have been added to the list of public schools while the number of private schools has decreased by 10.* This

apparent decrease is the result of non-receipt of statistics for certain Mission schools in Merwara.

*Boys' schools decreased by	:	:	2
Girls' schools increased by	:	:	12
Not decrease	:		<u>10</u>

337. The number of pupils in public and private institutions increased bringing the total of both sexes to 13,612 against 13,368 in the previous year. Of these the pupils at public institutions numbered 8,586 and those in private institutions 5,026 against 8,350 and 5,038 last year. The percentage of the population of school-going age receiving instruction was 29.3 among males and 5.3 among females as compared with 29.58 and 4.38 respectively in the year 1913-14.

338. The average number on the rolls and the average daily attendance at institutions maintained by the Educational Department were 4,534.29 and 3,676.08 respectively against 4,285.76 and 3,613.36 in 1913-14.

339. The total expenditure on public instruction rose from Rs. 2,24,922 in 1913-14 to Rs. 2,73,866 in the year under report. The increase is mainly due to the special building grants of Rs. 20,280 to the Husband Memorial High School and Rs. 8,990 to the Nasirabad Mission High School paid during the year. The details of expenditure as also the sources from which it was met are given below :—

	From Imperial Revenues.	From Local and Municipal funds.	From fees and private bodies.	Total.
				Rs.
Arts Colleges	20,031	2,625	6,475	29,131
Secondary Schools	37,817	8,804	73,311	1,19,832
Primary Schools	17,814	5,475	13,942	37,261
Schools for special instructions	3,491	50	4,096	7,627
Inspection	6,478	88	50	6,616
Scholarships	3,072	1,392	3,564	8,028
Buildings	58,037	1,264	...	59,321
Examinations . . . . .	...	...	2,043	2,043
Furniture and apparatus . . . . .	...	...	3,443	3,443
Miscellaneous . . . . .	...	464	...	464
TOTAL	1,40,790	20,162	1,00,914	2,73,866

340. The above table does not include the sum of Rs. 76,216 expended on the acquisition of land for the new Government High School building at Ajmer.

341. The Government of India has sanctioned an additional recurring grant of Rs. 10,000 a year. This will admit of further extension of primary schools and of improving the staff of the existing Vernacular Schools.

342. Mr. E. F. Harris, B.A., continued to hold charge of the combined office of Principal of the College and Inspector of Schools. Mr. A. Miller, M.A., Vice Principal, went on furlough on 16th July 1914 and Mr. V. N. Godbole, M.A., officiated as Vice Principal. Mr. H. M. C. Harris, B.A., L. O. P., joined as Head Master of the High School on 4th May 1914.

343. The number of pupils on the rolls of the College on 31st March 1915 was 109 against 83 on the same date in 1914. That on the rolls of the High School was 475 and the Model Vernacular School 213 against 497 and 207 respectively in 1914.

344. The results of the different public examinations are given below:—

Examination.	Presented.	Passed.
B. A. Examination	5	3
B. Sc.	4	...
Intermediate Examination	40	27
Matriculation	54	42
Middle	45	28

345. The question of improving the staff of the College has become more pressing with the increase in the number of pupils on the rolls and is receiving due consideration.

Aided Schools. (346. The number of Aided Schools rose from 13 to 15, the increase being due to the Husband Memorial High School at Ajmer and the Railway European Primary School at Gangapur being added to the list of Government Aided Schools. The number of pupils enrolled at these Schools on 31st March 1915 was 2,499 against 2,250 on the same date in 1914.

347. The Government grant paid during the year under report was Rs. 50,358 (including Rs. 29,270 on account of special building grants to the Husband Memorial High School; Ajmer and Mission High School, Nasirabad) against Rs. 21,013 paid in 1913-14.

348. These Schools are thus classified.—

	High Schools.	Middle Schools.	Primary Schools.	Total.
European Schools	2	—	5	7
Anglo-Vernacular Boys' Schools.	5	1	—	6
Girls' Schools.	—	1	1	2
Total.	7	2	6	15

Training Schools. 349. The only Government training institution is the Ajmer Normal School. It trains teachers for the Vernacular Schools in Ajmer-Merwara as well as for Schools in the various Native States in Rajputana that contribute towards its maintenance. It has a competent staff of teachers and suitable Boarding House arrangements. There is also a Model Vernacular School attached to it where lessons in the practice of teaching are regularly given.

350. The number of pupils on the rolls of the Normal School on 31st March 1915 was 27 against 23 last year. Of the 14 students who were sent up for the Vernacular Teachers' Certificate Examination of the United Provinces 6 have passed.

351. The United Free Church of Scotland Mission have their own Normal School at Beawar, but the standard attained there is no higher than that of the Vernacular Final Examination.

352. For training female teachers, the Christain Girl's Boarding School at Nasirabad has a training class attached to it.

Girls' Schools. 353. There was no change in the number of Government Girls' Schools, which stood at 6. The number of pupils on the rolls of these schools on the 31st March 1915 was 191 against 200 and the average daily attendance was 140 against 146 last year. With the exception of the Central Girls' School at

Ajmer which had 3 teachers and 61 pupils all the other Schools are very elementary with one teacher in each.

354. Besides the Government Schools there were three other public schools under private management with 313 pupils on the rolls on 31st March 1915, and 30 private Schools under private management with 868 pupils on their rolls. Of the former the Methodist Episcopal Mission Girls' Boarding School at Ajmer and the Christian Girls' Boarding School at Nasirabad teach up to the Anglo-Vernacular Middle Standard, the rest are all elementary Schools with the exception of three that teach up to Class IV (Upper Primary Stage).

355. The number of Village Schools for boys was 78 including 9 Lower Village Schools for boys. Primary Schools (formerly included in Secondary Schools but now provided with staff and building separate from the Secondary Schools to which they are attached) and the three new Schools opened during the year at Para, Mangarh and Bara Khan. These Schools are graded as follows :—

	Vernacular Final.	Upper Primary.	Lower Primary.	Total.
Ajmer Circle.	5	16	24	45.)
Merwara , ,	4	20	19	33,
Total	9	26	43	78

356. The daily average number on the rolls and the daily average attendance rose to 3,510 and 2,774 against 3,282 and 2,721 respectively in 1913-14.

357. Thirty seven students from the Village Secondary Schools and seven from the Beawar Municipal School, which is also under the direct supervision of the Inspector of Schools, appeared at the Vernacular Final Examination and 25 passed.

358. The Rajputana Schools sports were held at Ajmer during the week ending 30th January 1915 at which 24 schools competed. School sports.

359. The annual Rajputana Middle School Examination was as usual conducted at Ajmer by the Inspector of Schools. The total number of examinees was 484 (470 from 37 schools in Ajmer-Merwara and various states in Rajputana and 14 private candidates) against 411 (396 from 31 schools and 15 private candidates) in the previous year. Of these 285 passed against 163 last year.

Rajputana
Middle School
Examination.

360. The four Government Scholarships of Rs. 5 each were drawn during the year under report by the pupils of the following Schools :—

Ajmer Government High School	3
" Dayanand Ashram Anglo-Vernacular High School . . .	1

SECTION VII:

GENERAL (MISCELLANEOUS).

Pushkar Fair. 361. The annual religious fair at Pushkar was held between the 29th October and the 2nd November 1914. The attendance of pilgrims was not large and was estimated at between 60,000 and 70,000. In Marwar the kharif harvest was late and the people were busy with sowings for the Rabi, and many well-to-do persons from other parts of India were prevented from attending the fair owing to the war.

362. As usual a Committee was appointed to conduct the general arrangements for the fair and the collection of the capitation fee on the sale of animals. The arrangements were carried out excellently. The sanitary precautions were all that could be desired and no epidemic disease of any kind broke out during the fair. The police arrangements were framed with intelligence and foresight and carried out with such efficiency that no serious crime occurred during the fair.

363. The horse show and cattle fair, as usual, formed a prominent part of the festivities.

364. The visitors displayed keen interest in the Agricultural and Industrial Exhibition, which was the 3rd of the series.

365. The details of the sales of horses, cattle and camels were as follows :—

	Number brought to the fair.	Number sold.	Average price.	Highest price.	Lowest price.
Horses :	1,161	437	Rs. 102	Ru. 850	Rs. 3
Cattle :	10,785	2,953	44	310	5
Camels :	3,634	700	77	242	0

Urs Fair. 366. The annual Urs Fair in connection with the shrine of the Dargah Khawaja Moinuddin Chishti at Ajmer was held from the 27th May to 1st June 1914. The attendance was below the average.

367. The usual police arrangements were made and no crimes other than the usual petty thefts occurred nor did any disturbance take place. Ring games and other forms of gambling except watch games were not allowed.

368. No out-break of epidemic disease occurred.

Beawar Tejaji Fair. 369. The Tejaji Fair at Beawar was held on the 30th and 31st August 1914. The gathering at the fair was estimated at between 7,000 and 8,000 persons. A cattle show was held and rewards amounting to Rs. 65 were given.

Kekri Tejaji Fair. 370. The Tejaji Fair at Kekri was held from the 28th to the 30th August 1914. About 8,000 persons including visitors from the neighbouring Native States attended.

Printing Presses
*vide statement
No. 53.* 371. At the beginning of the year 1914, there were 12 printing presses. Of these, one named Rajasthan Press was closed during the year under report. Including the Railway Press working in Ajmer the number of presses at the close of the year 1914 was 12.

372. 2 newspapers and 7 periodicals in all (including one entitled "Woodstock Quadrangle" newly started) were issued from these presses during the year.

373. 6 books in English, 65 in Hindi, 2 in Gujarati, 1 in Hindi and English, 2 in Sanskrit, 1 in Hindi and Marwari, and 2 in Sanskrit and Hindi were printed during the year.

Bhumias. 374. The District Magistrate, Ajmer-Merwara, conducted the usual ceremony of receiving the Bhumias and their Nazrana on the 22nd June 1914, the day appointed for the official observance of the Birthday of His Majesty the King-Emperor.

375. Out of the total demand on account of Nazrana amounting to Rs. 3,961, a sum of Rs. 3,942 was realised at the Darbar, leaving a balance of Rs. 19 outstanding.

376. Five Bhumias were fined for having unsatisfactory equipment.

377. During the year 1914-15 there was one case of Treasure Trove in the ^{Treasure} Trove. Ajmer Sub-Division. Some gold and silver ornaments and 30 British Coins of 1840 and 1862 tied in a piece of cloth and buried in the ground were discovered in Ajmer City (Daulat Bagh).

378. The case is pending in the Court of the Collector of Ajmer-Merwara.

379. The number of Emigration Depôts during the year 1914-15 was 2 as Emigration, in the previous year. Forty-five persons were registered at Ajmer for Colonial emigration as given below, as compared with 59 persons in the preceding year :—

	Emigrants	Defendants	Total
For Trinidad	44	1	45

380. Out of this number, 16 were released or rejected by the Protector of Emigrants.

381. Only 5 of the 45 persons registered belonged to Ajmer-Merwara.

382. Both Depôts worked only from June to August 1914 and remained closed for the rest of the year.

APPENDICES TO REPORT.

No. 1.—Climate of Ajmer-Merwara District for the year 1914.

		In.	Cent.
RAINFALL IN INCHES—			
January to May	.	0	39
June to September	.	18	74
October to December	.	0	54
	TOTAL	<u>19</u>	<u>67</u>

TEMPERATURE IN THE SHADE OF DEGREE FAHRENHEIT—

May—

Maximum	.	112.2
Minimum	.	73.2
Mean	.	92.7

July—

Maximum	.	101.0
Minimum	.	74.7
Mean	.	87.8

December—

Maximum	.	82.0
Minimum	.	38.0
Mean	.	60.0

PREVAILING WINDS—

January to May	.	Calm, S. E., N. W., N., N. E., E., W., S.W., W.S.W., W. N. W., S.
June to September	.	Calm, W., N. W., S. W., N. N. W., W. S. W., S. E., W. N. W., N., N. E., S.
October to December	.	Calm, W., S. W., N. E., S., E., N., N. W.

R. C. MACWATT, I.M.S.,

Superintendent, Meteorological Observatory, Ajmer.

No. 2.—Civil Divisions of Ajmer-Merwara District, 1914-1915.

NAME OF SUBDIVISION.	Names of Executive Districts.	Number of Judicial and Revenue Subdivi- sions.	Area in square miles.	Population.	Chief towns with population.	Number of villages on rent roll.	How many Civil and Revenue Judges of all sorts.	How many Magistrates of all sorts.	Maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	Average of maximum distance in miles of villages from nearest Court.	REVENUE.		
											Total cost of officials and Police of all kinds.	Gross (including District Funds).	
Ajmer	Ajmer-Mer- wara.	1	2,070	380,384	Ajmer Nasimbad Kehri Deoli	80,222 20,241 5,026 5,905	26	34	2½ miles from Ajmer to Harmara.	10	958	2,08,772	2,31,582
Kekri		1											
Merwara		1	641	121,011	Bewar	22,800	310	7	33 miles from Todgarh to en- trance point of Merwara.	10	...	75,501	...
TOTAL		3	2,711	501,396							958	2,08,772	3,10,083
													16,85,611

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,
Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

No. 3.—Statement of population of the Ajmer-Merwara District according to the Census of 1911.

	According to Census of 1911.	Ajmer and Kokri Sub-divisions.	Mewara Sub-division.	TOTAL.
Occupied houses	93,562	20,270	122,832	
Population	380,384	121,011	501,335	
Number per square mile	183.760	169.784	184.943	
<i>Classification of Population.</i>				
Indo-Aryan	Hindu (Brahmanic)	286,070	92,476	388,552
	Hindu (Arya)	753	131	884
	Hindu (Brahmo) . . . . .	...	...	...
	Jain	14,813	5,089	20,302
	Sikh	916	6	922
	Total	312,058	98,602	410,660
	Moslem	60,465	20,570	81,035
	Animist	2,678	1,901	3,979
	Christian	4,010	522	5,432
	Zoroastrian (Parsi)	240	16	202
	Jewish	27	...	27
TOTAL		380,384	121,011	501,335
<i>Principal languages:—</i>				
1. Ajimeri. 2. Dhadhari or Jaipuri. 3. Marwari. 4. Mewari. 5. Mewari. 6. Hindi.	7. Urdu. 8. Bohari. 9. Gujarati. 10. Panjabhi. 11. English.			

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.
Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

STATEMENT A.

No. 1.—Return of Cognizable Crime for the year 1914.

Part I.—Classification of castes.

29	454, 455, 457 to 100, 149 to 452	Lurking bones trespass or house breaking with intent to commit an offence or house trespass with a view to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurt and house trespass with a view to commit an offence or having made	9	514	210	292	6	1	5	57	4	210	511	53	38	564	2 absconded.	
30	311, 361, 401	Belonging to fungi of things, diamonds, rubbers and shares	7														"	
		Total		9	512	212	291	5	1	6	65	5	235	517	70	15	617	2 absconded.
		Class IV.—Minor offences against the person.																
31	341 to 344	Wrongful retention and confinement	1															
32	355, 357	Rash act causing hurt or endangering life	1															
33	374	Compulsory labour	1															
		Total		1	5	7	1		1	1	1	1	2	5	18	3	23	
		Class V.—Minor offences against property.																
34	379 to 382	Thefts	1	108	4	103	...	1	1	27	2	71	104	"	"	104	3	
		of cattle	1	537	191	411	13	13	2	185	11	186	563	207	133	770	2	
		ordinary	1															
		Criminal breach of trust	1	0	11	11		33	3	1	30	6	7	43	75	26	118	
		Total	1	11	1	11	...	1	1	1	30	6	7	43	75	26	118	
		Class VI.—Offences against property.																
35	395 to 400	Criminal breach of trust	2	22	...	21	1	1	1	13	3	1	17	"	"	"	17	5
		of cattle	2															
		Total	2	22	...	21	1	1	1	13	3	1	17	"	"	"	17	5
		Receiving stolen property.																
36	411 to 414	Ordinary	2	62	...	63	...	2	2	19	9	2	60	61	40	121	3	
		Cheating	2	32	...	33	...	3	3	17	4	4	25	18	11	43	6	
		Criminal or horse-stealing and larceny house-breaking or horse-breaking	2	19	1	18	1	1	2	9	3	3	15	210	53	225	1	
		Total	2	1	...	1	1	...	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2
		Class VII.—Other offences not specified above.																
37	415, 420, 423, 425, 426	Offences against religion	1	710	17	18	9	320	38	271	623	572	296	1,400	24	1,400	24	
38	427, 428, 429, 430, 431 to 434 and section 31, Act V of 1891	Etiholi murtishes	1	1,717	22	1,730	2	...	1,493	17	1,718	7	1,718	236	918	7	918	7
39	461, 462	Breaking etc and receipt of it	1	1	...	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
		Total	21	875	186	710	17	18	9	320	38	271	623	572	296	1,400	24	
		Class VIII.—Offences against property.																
40	295 to 297, 299, 300, 301 to 304 and section 31, Act V of 1891	Offences against religion	1	1,717	22	1,730	2	...	1,493	17	1,718	7	1,718	236	918	7	918	7
41	298, 303, 304 to 307, 309, 310, 311 to 314 and section 31, Act V of 1891	Etiholi murtishes	1	1,717	22	1,730	2	...	1,493	17	1,718	7	1,718	236	918	7	918	7
41A	109, 110, Criminal Procedure Code	Vagrancy and b'd livelihood	1	5	49	51	...	51	...	4	41	3	...	44	27	17	71	3
42	Railway, Salt, Opium, Estate, Gambling, and Arms Acts	Offences under special and local laws declared to be cognizable	2	67	...	60	...	1	1	55	7	1	64	193	170	257	4	
		Total	17	1,533	...	1,530	2	1	17	1,795	27	1	1,826	1,163	1,105	2,989	4	
		GRAND TOTAL.	62	3,617	633	3,017	29	21	39	2,263	81	557	3,339	1,923	1,491	5,267	45	

Note.—Column 4.—This shall include all cases regarding which the Magistrate has not passed orders.

Column 5.—Enter only cases proved or diecided by the Court.

Column 6.—Enter only cases taken up direct by the Court.

* Column 7.—Grand total includes 16 cases which were registered in previous years, and 1 in which the accused had absconded at the time, but were arrested in 1914.

† Last year one case was filed in column No. 10 against serial No. 35 (Ordinary) as the case was filed in column No. 12 in last year.

‡ 1,710 cases are of section 31, Police Act of 1861 and Cantonment Code.

L. B. GAOAD,

Superintendent of Police, Ajmer-Merwar.

APPENDICES TO THE REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION

[Vide Section III-Police.]

STATEMENT A.

No. 6.—Return of Cognizable Crime for the year 1914.

Part II.—Return of persons concerned in cases.

AJMER-MERWARA.

Serial No.	Law.	Offence.	Persons in police custody or on bail under section 170, Criminal Procedure Code, during the year as concerned in cases reported to, or in cases taken up by the Police.	Arrested by the Police during the year.	Released under section 169, Criminal Procedure Code.	Number of persons tried before trial.	Number of persons convicted.	Number of persons serving sentence at end of year.	Number arrested at end of year.	PERSONS CONCERNED IN Magistrate's cases.		REMARKS.			
										Number convicted or discharged.	Number acquitted or discharged.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
Sections of I.P.C.—															
1	115, 117, 118, 119	Abatement of cognizable offence													
		Glass V.—Offences against the State, Public Tranquillity, Safety and Justice.													
2	131 to 186, 188	Offences relating to the Army and Navy													
3	231 to 251	Ditto to coin	" 1	" 8	" 0	" 0	" 9	" 0	" 0	" 8	" 6	" "	1	" "	
4	255 to 263A	Ditto to stamps	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	
5	467 and 471	Ditto to Government Pro- perty	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	
6	480D to 483D	Misery Notes	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	" "	
7	212 to 216, 216A	Offences relating to Currency Notes and Bank Notes	" 1	" 11	" 12	" 12	" 13	" 12	" 12	" 11	" 11	" 3	" 2	" 2	
8	221, 225, 226B, 226	Burchalling an offender													
9	148 to 163, 157, 188	Other offences against public justice													
10	189, 190, 191, 191.	Blooding or unlawful assembly													
		Personating public servant or soldier													
		TOTAL	65	78	3	...	128	82	45	...	...	147	68	57
Glass IV.—Serious offences against the person.															
11	302, 303, 306	Murder													
12	307	Attempts at murder	" 1	" 4	" 1	" 1	" 1	" 1	" 2	" 2	" 2	" "	2	" "	
13	304, 308	Crimes against life	" 1	" 3	" 1	" 1	" 1	" 1	" 1	" 1	" 2	" 2	" 1	" 1	
14	376	Rape by a person other than the husband	" 1	" 3	" 1	" 1	" 1	" 1	" 1	" 1	" 1	" 1	" 1	" 1	
15	377	Unnatural offence	" 1	" 4	" 1	" 1	" 1	" 1	" 1	" 1	" 1	" 1	" 1	" 1	
16	317, 318	Exposure of infants or concealment of birth	" 1	" 5	" 1	" 1	" 1	" 1	" 1	" 1	" 1	" 1	" 1	" 1	
17	395, 396, 399, 326, 326,	Attempt at an abatement of suicide	" 3	" 43	" 1	" 1	" 1	" 1	" 19	" 6	" 4	" 55	" 21	" "	
18	329, 331, 333, 325, 326,	Glorious hurt	" 1	" 10	" 1	" 1	" 1	" 1	" 6	" 1	" 1	" 1	" 4	" 4	
19	328	Administering stupefying drugs to cause hurt	" 1	" 22	" 1	" 1	" 1	" 1	" 11	" 9	" 1	" 1	" 1	" 1	
20	327, 329, 332, 324	Hurt, dampling, or abduction, selling, etc., for prostitution and dealing in slaves	" 1	" 1	" 1	" 1	" 1	" 1	" 1	" 1	" 1	" 1	" 1	" 1	
21	323 to 326, 371 to 373	Wrong confinement and restraint in secret or for purpose of extortion	" 1	" 1	" 1	" 1	" 1	" 1	" 1	" 1	" 1	" 1	" 1	" 1	
22	346 to 348	"	" 1	" 1	" 1	" 1	" 1	" 1	" 1	" 1	" 1	" 1	" 1	" 1	

1 Convicted under sec. 323, I.
2 Convicted under sec. 403, I. P. C.
3 Non-recognizable.
4 Compounded.
5 Compounded.
6 Compounded.

OF AJMER-MERWARA FOR 1914-1915.

49

23	333, 351, 355, 357	Criminal force to public servant or woman or any other person to commit theft or wrongfully confine him or his property.	15	***	14	12	2	***	***	19	11	8
24	301A, 333	Death, preparation and assembly for robbery	4	115	***	79	63	16	3	18	105	41
		Total	4	115	***	79	63	16	3	18	105	41
25	325, 327, 328, 330, 402	Robbery	8	8	8	6	2	2	***	1	9	1
26	334, 337, 329, 332, 333	Serious mischief and cognate offences	***	***	7	6	1	2	***	1	6	2
27	320, 321, 322, 323, 324 to 440	Mischief by filling, poisoning or maiming any animal	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	2	***	2
28	423, 429	Luring house-trimmers or house-breakers with intent to commit an offence or having made preparation for hurting and house-trimmers with a view to committing an offence or having made preparation for hurting Belonging to gangs of things, dalaits, robbers and thieves	1	55	4	***	70	63	6	2	12	66
29	354, 455, 457 to 460, 449 to 452	Total	1	105	4	***	***	***	***	***	39	20
30	311, 400, 401	Total	1	105	4	***	89	80	9	4	13	**
31	341 to 344	Class IV.—Minor offences against the person.	1	5	4	1	3	***	2	30	7	22
32	335, 337	Wrongful restraint and confinement life	3	***	3	2	1	***	***	4	4	***
33	374	Hash act causing hurt or endangering life Compulsory labour	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***	***
34	379 to 383	Total	4	5	***	7	3	4	***	2	34	11
35	406 to 409	Class V.—Minor offences against property.	3	47	48	39	9	4	1	291	150	**
36	411 to 414	Theft of cattle ordinary	4	234	206	17	***	2	2	32	37	33
37	419, 420	Criminal breach of trust	6	39	2	40	33	7	4	2	71	46
38	447, 448, 453, 456	Receiving stolen property	2	23	***	21	17	4	2	***	25	13
39	461, 462	Cheating	2	64	50	14	1	***	7	418	85	218
		Criminal or house-trimmers and larking	2	38	1	***	31	9	3	5	2	***
		Breaking closed receptacle	2	25	***	1	***	***	***	7	17	10
		Total	18	460	3	1	411	376	65	14	291	335
		Total	18	460	3	1	411	376	65	14	291	335

Note.—Columns 13 to 15.—Enter only persons concerned in cases taken up direct by Magistrates. Last year 1 person was shown in column 10 against serial No. 28 (robbery), but now he is shown in

STATEMENT A.—*continued.*

No. 5.—Return of Cognizable Crime for the year 1914—*continued.*

Part III.—Return of persons concerned in cases—continued.

1,848 persons were of Section 34, Police Act V of 1861 and Crownment Code.

L. B. GOAD,

Superintendent of Police, Ajmer-Mewara.

[Vide Section III—Police.]

STATEMENT B.

No. 6.—Return of Non-cognizable Crimes for the year 1914.
Part I.—Return of cases.

Serial No.	Law.	Offence.	Number pending at the beginning of the year.	Number reported during the year.	Total for disposal (columns 4 & 5).	Number dismissed without trial.	Number ending in discharge or acquitted.	Number ending in convictions.	Number pending at the close of the year.	Number declared by Court never to have occurred, or to be mistakes of law, etc.	Number in which the Court held that a cognizable offence was committed.	Cases of death, escape, injury during trial and other, abandoned, convicted, bound and withdrawn (sections 247, 248, 25 etc.).	Cases reversed on appeal or on revision.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14
1	Indian Penal Code	Section 154	1	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2	Ditto	" 160	3	6	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
3	Ditto	" 161	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
4	Ditto	" 174	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
5	Ditto	" 176	23	23	23	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
6	Ditto	" 183	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
7	Ditto	" 183	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
8	Ditto	" 186	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
9	Ditto	" 188	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
10	Ditto	" 193	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
11	Ditto	" 211	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
12	Ditto	" 223	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
13	Ditto	" 264	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
14	Ditto	" 265	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
15	Ditto	" 266	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
16	Ditto	" 273	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
17	Ditto	" 291	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
18	Ditto	" 323	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
19	Ditto	" 352	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
20	Ditto	" 355	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
21	Ditto	" 384	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
22	Ditto	" 385	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
23	Ditto	" 403	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
24	Ditto	" 404	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
25	Ditto	" 417	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
26	Ditto	" 418	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
27	Ditto	" 421	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
28	Ditto	" 426	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
29	Ditto	" 427	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
30	Ditto	" 431	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
31	Ditto	" 463	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
32	Ditto	" 467	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
33	Ditto	" 468	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
34	Ditto	" 491	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
35	Ditto	" 498	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
36	Ditto	" 500	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
37	Ditto	" 594	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
38	Ditto	" 552	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
39	Criminal Procedure Code	107	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
40	Ditto	" 145	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
41	Ditto	" 195	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
42	Cattle Found Act		18	18	18	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
43	Stamp Act		5	5	5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
44	Octroi Rules		37	37	37	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
45	Sanitary Rules		3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
46	Police Act 83 and 20		281	281	284	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
47	Hackney Carriage Act		31	31	31	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
48	Cruelty to Animals		3,026	3,026	3,026	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
49	Municipal Regulation		9	9	9	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
50	Forest by-laws		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
51	Chief Commissioner's Notification 1705, dated 17th January 1913		41	41	41	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
52	Prisons Act		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
53	Contammon Military Act		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
54	Indian Penal Code	Section 204	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
55	Ditto	" 210	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
56	Ditto	" 477	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
57	Criminal Procedure Code.	" 103	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
58	Ditto	" 458	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
59	Birth and deaths		1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
60	Indian Penal Code	Section 201	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
61	Ditto	" 383	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
62	Criminal Procedure Code.	" 143	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
		TOTAL	140	4,015	4,455	301	1,431	2,519	121	..	..	56	..

S. T. HOLLINS,
Superintendent of Police, Ajmer-Merwar.

Part II.—Return of persons concerned in cases—concl'd.

Serial No.	Law.	Offence.	Persons concerned in cases pending at the beginning of the year, namely, under trial or against whom process issued	PERSONS AGAINST WHOM PROCESS ISSUED		Persons not arrested because absconded or evading or not complying with summons during the year also those against whom process was outstanding at the end of the year.	Appeared before the court.	Persons discharged after appearance without trial.	PERSONS TRIED.		Persons under trial at the close of the year.	Number concerned in cases abandoned, compounded, or withdrawn, and those who died or escaped or became insane during the trial.	REMARKS.		
				On complaint.	On Magistrate's own motion or information from Police.				Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.					
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14(a)	14(b)	14(c)
29	Indian Penal Code.	Section 427	6	..	..	..	6	..	2	..	0'00	4	..	..	..
30	Ditto	" 431	7	..	..	..	7	3	..	4	5714	..	..	..	..
31	Ditto	" 465 . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	000	..	..	..	..
32	Ditto	" 467	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	100 00	..	..	..	..
33	Ditto	" 468 . . . . .	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	00 00	..	..	..	..
34	Ditto	" 491	1	13	..	..	14	5	5	..	00 00	4	..	..	..
35	Ditto	" 498	18	123	..	..	111	83	56	10	813	32	10	..	..
36	Ditto	" 500	8	40	..	..	48	11	15	5	125	8	6	..	..
37	Ditto	" 504 . . . . .	..	4	..	..	4	..	4	..	00 00	..	..	..	..
38	Ditto	" 552 . . . . .	..	3	..	..	8	..	..	3	100 00	..	..	..	..
39	Criminal Procedural Code	" 107	23	..	..	..	41	8	6	20	4578	6	1	..	..
40	Ditto	" 145	7	..	..	..	7	..	7	..	00 00	..	..	..	..
41	Ditto	" 195	1	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	00 00	..	..	..	..
42	Cattle Pound Act	. . . . .	46	..	..	..	46	..	36	8	1739	2	..	..	..
43	Stamp Act	. . . . .	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	100 00	..	..	..	..
44	Octroi Rules	. . . . .	5	..	..	..	5	..	1	4	80 00	..	..	..	..
45	Sanitary Rules	. . . . .	16	2	..	..	18	..	..	18	100 00	..	..	..	..
46	Police Act 32 and 36	. . . . .	2	..	..	..	2	..	..	1	50 00	1	..	..	..
47	Hackney Carriage Act	. . . . .	3	292	..	..	255	..	51	231	6297	..	..	..	..
48	Cruelty to Animals	. . . . .	31	..	..	..	31	..	..	31	160 00	..	..	..	..
49	Municipal Regulations	. . . . .	3	2,626	..	..	2,429	..	517	2,310	6171	..	1	1	..
50	Forest by-laws	. . . . .	21	..	..	..	21	..	5	16	7619	..	..	..	..
51	Chief Commissioner's Notification No. 1705, dated 17th January 1913	. . . . .	..	1	..	..	1	..	..	1	100 00	..	..	..	..
52	Prisons Act	. . . . .	..	3	..	..	3	..	..	3	100 00	..	..	..	..
53	Contaminated Military Act	. . . . .	..	6	..	..	6	..	..	6	100 00	..	..	..	..
54	Indian Penal Code	Section 205	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	100 00	..	..	..	..
55	Ditto	" 210	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	1	100 00	..	..	..	..
56	Ditto	" 477	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	00 00	..	..	..	..
57	Criminal Procedural Code	" 103	5	..	..	..	5	..	5	..	00 00	..	..	..	..
58	Ditto	" 489	4	..	..	..	4	..	..	1	2500	..	3	..	..
59	Births and deaths	. . . . .	..	96	..	..	96	..	12	82	6841	..	2	..	..
GRAND TOTAL			217	6,441	70	8	6,725	593	2,681	3,037	4601	304	205	1	..

S. T. HOLLINS,
Superintendent of Police, Ajmer-Merwara.
" 9

[Vide Section III—Police.]

STATEMENT C.

No. 8.—Property stolen and recovered, 1914.

OFFENCES.	Number of cases in which property was stolen.	Number of cases in which property was re- covered.	Percentage of cases in which property was re- covered to cases in which property was stolen.	Amount of prop- erty stolen.	Amount of prop- erty recovered.	Percent- age of value of property recovered to value of property stolen.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
<i>A.—Cognizable.</i>						
Murder	4	1	25	Rs. A. P. 637 2 0	Rs. A. P. 0 2 0	0·23
Kidnapping	10	4	40	107 2 0	20 3 0	14·81
Administering stupefying drugs to earn trust	1	...	...	1,342 13 0	...	...
(a) In conjunction with lurking house-trespass or house-breaking	417	95	22·78	46,215 2 5	14,548 0 6	31·49
1. Theft . . . . .	...	20	...	...	1,147 1 6	...
(b) In conjunction with receiving of stolen property.	...	57	...	...	933 0 8	...
(c) Other thefts	106	56	52·83	6,236 15 6	2,945 1 6	47·22
2. Robbery	556	218	39·208	17,781 2 10	1,854 0 8	10·42
(a) Dakaity	4	3	75	6,021 11 3	6,397 4 0	86·01
(b) Other robbery	22	6	27·27	1,935 8 0	108 2 0	5·58
3. Criminal breach of trust	88	21	55·26	4,138 8 10	1,562 2 1	37·74
4. Criminal breach of trust by public servant or by a banker, merchant or agent	4	3	75	1,105 15 3	207 8 3	17·35
TOTAL	1,162	481	41·65	86,201 12 7	29,732 0 0	34·49
<i>B.—Non-cognizable.</i>						
5. Extortion . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
6. Criminal misappropriation . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	1,162	481	41·65	86,201 12 7	29,732 0 0	34·49

L. B. GOAD,
Superintendent of Police, Ajmer-Merwara.

STATEMENT D.
No. 9.—*Showing strength and cost of Police for the year 1914.*

District.	Number of Head Constables.	Number of Constables.	Total cost payable from Extraordinary Revenue.											
			Food.	Water.	Rounded.	Total.	Total cost payable from Extraordinary Revenue.							
Ajmer-Merwara	1	3	5	6	9	10	11	13	14	15	16	17	18	19
			Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.

Note.—Columns No. 16 and 17 include Rs. 10,477/- and Rs. 225/- respectively, on account of dearness allowance.

STATEMENT E.
No. 10.—*Return showing equipment, discipline and general internal management of the force for the year 1914.*

DISTRICT.	TOTAL STRENGTH.	ARMAMENT ON THE FORCE.	PUNISHMENTS.												
			SAKHOED.	AKROZ.	PUNISHED DURING THE YEAR OTHERWISE THAN BY DISMISSEL.	Under Police Act.	Under Chapter IX and Section 32 of Indian Penal Code.	Under Chapter IX and Section 32 of Indian Penal Code.	Other Officers.	Other Quarters.	Rewards during the Year.	NUMBER OF CONSTABLES.	EDUCATION.	NUMBER OF CONSTABLES.	
Ajmer-Merwara	1	3	3	3	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	31	38
			1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	13	140

Note.—This statement does not include Assistant or Deputy Superintendents or Sub-Inspectors I. Head Constables should be shown as men.
Vacancies = Sub-Inspectors I.

L. B. GOAD,
Superintendent of Police, Ajmer-Merwara.

[*Vide Section III—Criminal and Civil Justice.*]

Judicial Statement No. 1—(Civil and Criminal).

No. 11.—Statement showing the number of Judicial Divisions, and the number of Officers exercising Appellate or Original Jurisdiction in the District of Ajmer-Mervara, on the last day of the year 1914 with the cost of tribunals.

NOTES.—Column A. Sub-head Total.—The entries to be made here will show the area and population of the entire district, the average number of districts and sub-districts for Civil, Criminal, and Revenue purposes, the actual number of persons exercising Column B and C.—The entries to be made here will show the financial receipts and charges of the district, just as they appear in the Treasury accounts, care being taken that the charges on account of buildings are included in Column 17.

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,

Commissioner and District and Sessions Judge, Ajmer-Mirwara.

[See Section III—Criminal.]

Judicial Statement No. 2—(Criminal).

No. 12.—Statement of offences reported and of persons tried, convicted and acquitted of each class of offence in the Ajmer-Merwara District, during the year ending the 31st December 1914.

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCE.			Number of cases returned as true.	Number of cases brought to trial during the year.	Under trial during the year including pending from previous year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Completed.	Died, escaped or transferred to another province.	Remaining under trial.	Cases pending at the close of the year.	Remarks.
	1	2									
I.—OFFENCES UNDER THE PENAL CODE.											
Offences against the State—											
Chapter VI, Sections 121 to 130 . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences against the Army and Navy—											
Chapter VII, Sections 131 to 140	1	1	1	1	1	1	...	...	...	...	...
Offences against the public tranquillity—											
Sections 143 to 145, 149 to 151, } Unlawful assembly 157, 158. }	2	2	2	2	20	11	9	...	...	...	...
Chapter VIII { " 147, 148, 152 and 153. } Rioting, etc.	13	10	15	131	50	63	...	28	3	3	
Section 160 Assay	1	1	1	2	2	...	...	...	...	...
Offences by or relating to public servants—											
Sections 161 to 169 . By public servants	5	4	4	24	16	8	...	...	...	...
Chapter IX { Section 161 Relating to public Sections 170, 171 } servants,	5	5	5	6	3	3	...	...	...	...
Contempt of the lawful authority of public servants—											
Chapter X, Sections 172 to 100	32	31	31	46	17	25	...	4	4	4	
False evidence and offences against public officers—											
Sections 183 to 200 . False evidence, subordination, etc., of public servants.	3	3	3	3	1	2	...	...	...	...
Chapter XI { " 201 to 211, 213 to 215, 217 to 223, } Offences against 227 to 229, 212, 216, 224 to 226.	18	10	15	10	4	13	...	2	2	2	
Offences relating to coin and Government stamps—											
Sections 231 to 251 . Offences relating to coin.	0	0	0	10	1	9	...	...	...	...
Chapter XII { " 253 to 263 . Offences relating to stamps.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences relating to weights and measures—											
Chapter XIII, Sections 264 to 267	0	8	8	8	...	7	...	1	1	1	
Offences affecting the public health, safety, convenience, decency and morals—											
Sections 268, 270 and 277. } Offences affecting 271 to 276 } public health. and 278.	10	10	10	10	...	10	...	...	...	...
" 281, 287 and 288. } Offences affecting 270 to 283, } safety. 285.	7	7	7	10	2	7	...	1	1	1	
Chapter XIV { " 286 and 290 . Offences affecting convenience, 291 Offences affecting Sections 292 to 294 . decency and morals.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Section 294A . Keeping lottery office or publish- ing proposals for lottery.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Offences relating to religion—											
Chapter XV, Sections 295, 297 and 298	5	2	5	20	18	2	...	...	...	...

(*Vide* Section III—Criminal.)

No. 12.—Statement of offences reported and persons tried, convicted and acquitted of each class of offence in the Ajmer-Merwara District, during the year ending the 31st December 1914—contd.

[*Vide Section III-Criminal.*]

No. 12.—Statement of offences reported and of persons tried, convicted and acquitted of each class of offence in the Ajmer-Merwara District, during the year ending the 31st December 1914—contd.

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCE.		Number of offences reported. 1	Number of cases returned as true. 2	Number of cases brought to trial during the year. 3	Under trial during the year including pending from previous year. 4	Acquitted or discharged. 5	Convicted. 6	Died, escaped or transferred to another province. 7	Remaining under trial. 8	Cases pending at the close of the year. 9	Remarks. 11
I.—OFFENCES UNDER THE PENAL CODE—contd.											
Offences against property—contd.	Dacoity—contd.										
Section 398 . . .	Attempted robbery or dacoity when armed with deadly weapons.	1	1	1	1	...	1	..	...	..
Sections 395, 399, 400, and 402.	Other cases	11	7	9	11	7	3	1	...	...
" 408 and 404	Criminal misappropriation of property.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
" 406 to 408 and 409.	Criminal breach of trust.	105	53	58	96	45	33	1	17	12	
" 411 to 414	Receiving or habitually dealing in stolen or plundered property.	47	47	51	80	19	52	4	5	4	
" 417 to 420	Cheating	67	37	45	91	48	23	3	17	11	
" 421 to 424	Fraudulent deeds or disposition of property.	2	1	1	1	...	...	...	1	1	
Chapter XVII											
Mischief—											
" 429 to 433 and 435 to 440.	With aggravating circumstances.	32	26	32	92	59	3	...	80	12	
" 426, 427 and 434.	Other cases	113	63	68	170	143	18	1	8	5	
Section 428 . . .	Criminal trespass—										
Sections 459 and 460	Resulting in death or grievous hurt.	27	22	22	22	5	17	...	..	..
" 449 to 452											
" 454, 455, 457 and 458.	For commission of serious offences.	47	38	41	71	15	46	2	8	4	
" 447, 448, 453, 456, 461 and 462.	Other cases	107	101	117	385	264	41	...	80	26	
Offences relating to documents and to trade or property marks—											
Sections 465 to 471 and 474.	Forgery or uttering or possessing forged documents or papers.	6	2	3	5	1	...	...	4	1	
" 472 to 476	Counterfeiting or marking, or possessing a counterfeit, seal, etc., for purposes of forgery.	1	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..
Section 477 . . .	Fraudulently destroying or defacing a will or other document.	27	14	14	36	31	...	...	5	3	
Sections 483, 486, 487 and 488.	Using a false trade or property mark, and knowingly selling property so marked.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..
" 483 to 485	Counterfeiting or marking, or possessing a die, plate, or instrument for counterfeiting a trade or property mark.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..
Section 489 . . .	Removing, destroying, etc., a trade or property mark with intent to cause injury.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	..	..

[See Section III—Criminal.]

No. 12.—Statement of offences reported and of persons tried, convicted and acquitted of each class of offence in the Ajmer-Merwara District, during the year ending the 31st December 1914—concl'd.

DESCRIPTION OF OFFENCE.	Number of offences reported.		Number of cases returned true.	Number of cases brought to trial during the year.	Under trial during the year previous year.	Acquitted or discharged.	Convicted.	Dismissed or transferred to another province.	Remaining under trial.	Cases pending at the close of the year.	
	1	2								10	11
I.—OFFENCES UNDER THE PENAL CODE—concl'd.											
Criminal breach of contracts and service—											
Chapter XIX { Sections 490 to 492											
" 493 to 498	68	48	59	147	92	20	..	..	35	..	14
Offence relating to marriage—											
Chapter XX, Sections 500 to 502	37	28	25	48	34	8	..	..	11	..	2
Defamation—											
Chapter XXI, Section 506	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Criminal intimidation, insult or annoyance—											
Chapter XXII, Sections 504 to 510	5	4	4	9	9	..	..	..	..	..	..
Section 488 . . . Criminal Procedure Code.	5	4	4	4	3	1	..	..	..	..	..
II.—OFFENCES UNDER SPECIAL AND LOCAL LAWS.											
Code of Criminal Procedure.											
Chapter VIII, Sections 107, 108 and 119, Security for keeping the peace.	95	46	48	88	49	31	..	9	5		
Chapter VIII, Sections 109, 110, Security for good behaviour.	48	41	41	49	8	37	..	4	4		
Section 123, Criminal Procedure Code	24	24	24	29	28	..	..	1	1		
" 144 " " " " "	4	3	3	11	11	..	..	..	..
" 552 " " " " "	3	3	3	51	8	9	..	31	12		
Branch of other Laws relating to—											
Ajmer Laws Regulations (Octroi Rules)	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Arms, Ammunition and Military Stores, Act XI of 1878	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Army and Navy	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Petroleum Act VIII of 1899	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Cantonnements, Military Act XIII of 1889	357	357	360	424	10	407	1	6	6	..	6
Cattle Transports, Act I of 1871	213	213	213	471	50	417	1	3	3	..	3
Chukidari Rules	36	36	36	37	29	8	..	..	..	..	..
Coinage and Mint, Act XXXIII of 1870	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Criminal Tribes and Eunuchs, Act XXVII of 1871	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Emigration, Act XXI of 1888	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Excise on Spirits and Drugs, Act XIII of 1896	29	20	30	40	6	30	..	4	4	..	4
Forests, Regulation VI of 1874	88	38	38	49	9	38	2	..	..	..	..
Gambling, Act III of 1867	19	13	15	45	16	32	..	..	..	..	..
Hackney and Stage Carriages, Act XVI of 1861	97	97	98	107	8	97	..	..	..	..	..
Land Acquisition, Act I of 1894	6	6	6	23	..	22	..	..	..	..	..
Marriage, Christian, Act XV of 1872	103	103	103	104	38	66	..	..	..	..	..
Municipalities Regulation, V of 1886	1,826	1,826	1,829	1,812	388	1,452	1	1	1	..	1
Opium, Act I of 1878	21	21	21	37	2	35	..	..	..	..	..
Police, Act V of 1861	1,918	1,911	1,915	1,921	91	1,828	1	4	4	..	4
Post Office, Act XIV of 1866	1	1	1	1	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
Prisons and Prisoners, Act V of 1871	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Printing Presses, Act XXV of 1867	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Railways, Act IX of 1880	96	96	96	96	7	89	..	..	..	..	..
Registration of Documents, Act XVI of 1908	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Salt, Act XII of 1852	1	1	1	2	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Stamps, Act II of 1899	..	..	..	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Telegraphs, Act XIII of 1885	2	2	2	2	2	1	..	..	..	..	..
Treasure Trove, Act VI of 1878	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Vagrancy (European), Act IX of 1874	1	1	1	1	1	1	..	..	..	..	..
Weights and Measures, Act XXXI of 1871	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Rules for Registration of Births and Deaths	90	90	91	96	12	82	..	..	2	..	2
Sanitary Rules	216	216	216	224	15	209	..	..	..	..	..
Prevention of Cruelty to Animals, Act XI of 1890	24	24	24	27	..	27	..	..	..	..	..
TOTAL	8,181	7,173	7,353	10,376	8,940	5,856	31	549	232		

NOTES—Column 1.—(1) "Attempts" should be entered immediately after the offences to which they relate.

(2) "Abettors" should be included with the substantive offences abetted.

(3) When giving the list of special and local laws against which offences have been committed, care should be taken to specify the title of each Act quoted, as well as its number and year. An Act of a local legislature should be distinguished by initial letters placed after the number of the Act.

Column 2.—All offences (cases of which information was given, complaint made, or cognizance taken under Chapters IV, V, XIV, XVI, C. P. C., for the first time during the year, are to be shown, although some of the charges may not have been prosecuted, or may have turned out to be false).

Column 3.—This column should be the total of column 2, less the number of cases dismissed under section 203, C. P. C., and less all other cases in which a Magistrate declared that the charge was false, and that the offence never occurred, or which were dismissed as frivolous and vexatious, and in which the complainant was fined under section 256, C. P. C.

Column 4.—This column should be the total of columns 6 to 8, plus column 9 of previous statement.

Column 5.—Persons transferred from one court to another in the same Province are not to be entered in this column.

Column 6.—A note should be added in the column of remarks showing respectively the number of persons who died, escaped or were transferred.

General Cases committed or referred should not be included in this statement by the committing or referring Magistrates. The results of the trials in these cases should be shown by the Courts to which the cases are committed or referred. If the total of column 7 of Statement 4 be deducted from the total of column 2 of that Statement, the difference should correspond with the total of column 5 of this statement.

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,
Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

[Vide Section III-Criminal.]

Judicial Statement No. 3—(Criminal).

No. 13.—Statement of Miscellaneous Proceedings under the Criminal Procedure Code in Ajmer-Merwara during the year ending the 31st December 1914.

NATURE OF PROCEEDINGS: 1	Total number of cases before the Court during the year. 2	Number of persons concerned. 3	Number of persons discharged. 4	Number of persons convicted. 5	Persons under trial at the end of the year. 6	REMARKS. 7
1. Proceedings against witnesses under Chapter VI C and Section 495.	...	...	...	...	...
2. Proceedings under Chapter VIII to prevent breach of the peace.	48	108	68	31	9	
3. Proceedings under Chapter VIII, Security for good behaviour.	41	49	8	37	4	
4. Proceedings against local nuisances, Chapter X, Section 488, Criminal Procedure Code.	4	4	3	1	...	
5. Possession, Section 552, Criminal Procedure Code.	3	51	8	9	34	
6. Section 133, Criminal Procedure Code.	24	49	8	37	4	
7. Section 144, Criminal Procedure Code.	4	4	1	3	...	
8. Maintenance, Chapter XXXVI.	...	...	...	...	...
9. Forfeiture of bail or recognizance under Chapter XLII.	...	...	...	...	...
10. Proceedings under Chapter XLVI, Section 668, against convicted offenders released under Section 562.	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	104	265	96	118	51	

NOTES.—Column 1, Sub-head 6.—Complainants fined under Section 250 are not to be entered as convicted in Statements 2, 4 and 5, but the fact of the fines having been imposed may be noted in the column of Remarks of Statement 2 against the complaints preferred by them.

Column 1, Sub-heads 2 and 3.—Cases under Sections 107, 108, 109, 110, 118, 120, 123, C. P. C., will also appear under the appropriate head of the Schedule in Statement 2. Persons convicted under these heads and required to give security or recognizance under Sections 120, 123, C. P. C., will also appear in Statement 5.

Column 1, Sub-heads 4, 5 and 6.—Cases under these Sub-heads will not appear in Statements 2, 4 or 5. Jury cases under Chapter X will, however, appear in Statement 13.

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,
Commissioner and Sessions Judge, Ajmer-Merwara.

APPENDICES TO THE REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION

Judicial Statement No. 4—(Criminal).

No. 14.—Statement showing the General Result of Criminal Trials in the Tribunals of various classes in Sijmer-Mervara in the year 1911.

CLASS OF COURTS.	PERSONS WHOSE CASES WERE DISPOSED OF.										REMARKS.
	On regular trial.			On summary trial.			Youthful offenders dealt with under Section 31, Act VIII of 1897.				
	Convicted.	Acquitted.	Sentences passed.	Delivered to prison.	Released on probation.	Released on Code of Civil Procedure.	Delivered to police.	Rent or guard.	Dealt with under Section 31, Act VIII of 1897.		
Village Officers	2	3	4	6	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Subordinate Magistrates	5,842	10	1,688	3,924	...	...	...	...	...	...	13
District Magistrate	2,163	11	1,458	605	...	...	...	...	...	...	14
Court Magistrates of Districts	2,303	8	767	448	...	...	...	935	...	...	15
Courts of Sessions	43	1	15	22	...	...	...	...	...	...	16
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	17
Total	10,376	30	3,940	4,907	...	...	...	949	...	...	18

[Vide Section III—Criminal.]

NOTES.—Column 1.—Sub-head "Court of Sessions."—Includes cases decided by Sessions Judges on reference under Section 123, C. P. C.
 Column 1.—Sub-head "Superior Courts."—Includes cases decided by the High Courts on reference under Sections 307 and 374, C. P. C.
 Column 2.—That is, the total of the entries in columns 3 to 8. The cases of persons transferred from one Court to another in the same province will appear only against the Court by which decided, or in which pending at the end of the year if not decided.

Column 3.—A note against the figure for each Court should be made in the column of remarks showing separately how many accused persons were transferred to other provinces, for confirmation of sentence will be entered in column 7, and for orders under Section 302, Criminal Procedure Code, or for conviction or acquittal, according to the orders passed by it, or as pending, not in columns 5 and 6, against the Court making the reference. Against the Court receiving the reference they will be shown as convicted or acquitted, if orders have not been passed.

Column 7.—These cases will also be shown against the Magistrates who made the reference, entry being made as directed above.

Column 8.—An insane accused who has been sent to a lunatic asylum should be kept on the file and entered in this column until he has been tried and either convicted or acquitted.

Column 9.—Omit cases in which the accused died, escaped, or was transferred.

Column 10.—In calculating the duration before the Magistrates' Courts, the actual number of days occupied should be taken is not the date of complaint or information, but that of apprehension, or attendance on summons or otherwise of the accused. As records Courts of Sessions, the date of commitment. Cases in which the accused has absconded before arrest or has escaped from custody should be taken off the file till the persons implicated appear again.

General.—The figures in this statement should agree with those of Statement No. 2 and should include nothing else.

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,
Commissioner and Sessions Judge, Sijmer-Mervara.

OF AJMER-MERWARA FOR 1913 1914.

[713] Section III—Criminal.]

Judicial Statement No. 5—(Criminal).

¹⁵—State *sent* *sixty* *the* *ministrants* *inflicted* *by* *the* *various* *Criminal* *Tribunals* *in* *the* *district* *of* *Ajmer-Mewara* *in* *the* *year* *1914.*

ART. VI.—Section 1, Sub-Head, "Chancery of Sessions."—Includes cases decided by Sessions Judges on reference made to them by the High Court on enforcement of their judgments.

reference under Section 307 and 307-1, G.R.C., to the realized portion of fees imposed by officers in the exercise of original jurisdictions only, and remitted, and remunerated, in columns 18 and 19, for them to form part of the fees remitted by the High Court.

These awards should also be shown under the headtitle, "Imposed and Remitted in column 10, and in column 10, under the headtitle, "Representatives compensated." Column 10.—Represents compensation awarded by Comptrolmants under Section 55, Act X of 1882.

[1] This statement is meant to exhibit every sentence passed, and, where two penalties are inflicted on the same offender, to exhibit them both. Further to reconcile the number of persons arrested in this state, with the totals of columns 10 to 17 inclusive.

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,

Commissioner and Sessions Judge, Ajmer-Merwara.

REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION

6—(Criminal).

[1] Judicial Statements 250
[2] *On account of the result of appeal and revision in Criminal Cases in the District of Ajmer-Merwara in the year 1914.*

Notes.—Column 2.—Total of columns 3 to 12. Cases transferred from one Court to another in the same Province will appear only against the Court by which decided, or in which pronouncing the sentence. The words "Applicants for revision" in the heading of this column should be held to include only accused persons on whose behalf an application for revision is made, or in whose interest the Magistrate or Judge may take steps to obtain revision on his own motion. Where such application is made, or such steps are taken, on behalf of a complainant, the fact should be noted, with the number of commitments concerned, in the column of Remarks. In the latter cases, the accused persons against whom the application is made, though not appearing in this column, will fall full into their proper places in columns 3 to 13 according to the result of such application. This note is held to apply also to cases dealt with by the High Court, on review of return.

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,

Commissioner and Sessions Judge, Agmer-Mervara.

Judicial Statement No. 6A—(Criminal).
No. 164.—Statement showing the result of appeal and revision of Criminal Cases for Ajmer-Merwara in 1914.

NUMBER OF PERSONS						
TRAILLED.	Total number of applicants or applications before Court.	Died, escaped, or transferred to another Province.	Appeals or applications rejected.	Sentence or order confirmed.	Sentence enhanced.	Sentence reduced for otherwise altered.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
APPEALS.						
High Court	17*	...	13	...	1	3
MISCELLANEOUS CRIMINAL APPLICATIONS.						
High Court	65†	...	67	...	...	6
					...	1
					*	2

*This includes 2 pending since last year.

+This includes 3 pending since last year.

B. J. GLANCY,
First Assistant to the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

JUDICIAL STATEMENT NO. 7—(CIVIL).

No. 17.—Statement showing the number and description of Civil Suits instituted in the Civil Courts in the District of Ajmer-Merwara in the year 1914.

CLASS OF TRIBUNALS.	Suits from Money or Movable Property.												Suits from Suits.												TITLE AND OTHER SUITS.												REMARKS.											
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39									
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																																																
Emp. Tribunals.	273	221	610	2	...	...	...	...	116	116	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dist. Sub-Divisional Tribunals.	290	178	1,6	2	...	...	...	...	116	116	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Small Causes Courts.	2,136	708	2,169	46	14	10	25	1	3	5	103	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts.	318	166	216	8	2	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.	2,927	1,301	3,071	56	10	25	1	4	5	274	116	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

Notes.—Column 32.—Applications under section 265 of the Indian Contract Act of 1872 should be entered in this column.

Column 33.—Only suits brought under Chapter X XIII of the Civil Procedure Code should be entered as "Interpleader suits".

Column 34.—Uncontested probate cases are not to be entered in this column but as miscellaneous cases.

Column 35.—Applications under Sections 623 and 625 of the Civil Procedure Code and claims under Section 321 should be entered as suits in this column.

General.—In statements VII, VIII and IX only those plaints that have been registered should be shown.

If the plaint is returned or rejected before registration, it should not find entry in the statements.

[Vide Section III—Civil.]

No. 18.—Statement showing number and value of suits instituted in the Civil and Revenue Courts in the District of Ajmer-Merwara in the year 1914.

COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.	NUMBER OF SUITS INSTITUTED IN THE DIFFERENT COURTS.												REMARKS.																												
	1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38			
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																																									
Civil Courts.	316	449	3,118	105	273	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Dist. Sub-Divisional Courts.	270	3,118	675	104	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts.	673	3,010	210	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Chief Courts of Districts.	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total.	1,278	3,935	1,053	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319	1,319

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,
Commissioner and District Judge, Ajmer-Merwara.

No. 19.—Statement showing the general result of the trial of Civil and Revenue cases in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the District of Ajmer-Merwara for the year 1914.

PART I.—CIVIL SUITS.

CLASS OF COURTS.	NUMBER OF SUITS DISPOSED OF													AVERAGE DURATION OF SUITS.	REMARKS.	
	WITHOUT CONTEST.			ON REFERENCE TO ARBITRATION.			WITH CONTEST.			PENDING AT THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR.			UNCONTENDED.			
	COMPLICATED.	DECORDED.	DECORDED, PART OF A COMPLIANT.	DECORDED, PART OF A DEFENDANT.	DECORDED, PART OF A DEFENDANT.	FOR PLAINITIFF.	FOR DEFENDANT.	FOR DEFENDANT.	FOR PLAINITIFF.	FOR DEFENDANT.	FOR DEFENDANT.	NUMBER OF SUITS DISPOSED OF THE YEAR.	NUMBER OF SUITS DISPOSED OF THE YEAR.			
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																
I.—CIVIL COURTS.																
Unpaid Tribunals	1,900	21	248	124	379	125	136	6	1	44	15	101	19	38·6	46·1	
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals	864	...	174	153	200	70	18	0	8	86	25	114	72	65·2	41·6	
Small Causes Courts	5,944	2	1,457	659	1,686	1,051	92	24	7	540	193	393	95	168·3	91·7	
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	1,835	184	251	193	109	108	43	20	10	270	109	449	304	262·1	161·2	
Chief Courts of Districts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	9,883	207	2,180	1,128	2,364	1,854	269	56	26	940	282	1,057	400	135·2	60·5	

NOTES.—Column 2.—Total of the entries in column 3 to 13. Cases transferred from one Court to another in the same Province will appear only against the Court by which decided, or in which pending at the close of the year, if not decided. The number of cases pending from the preceding year should be noted in the column of remarks, and when deducted from the total of column 2 with the figures in column 3 of Statement VII, the difference should be explained.

Column 6.—When under section 102 C.P.C., a decree is wholly or partially made in favour of an absent plaintiff on the admission of the defendant, the case should be entered in this column.

Column 8.—As regards the average duration of suits, the date of their presentation to the court of institution, unless some defect or omission requires to be amended before the plaint can be admitted, in which case the date of institution, shall be regarded as the date of initiation. With regard to applications to execute decrees, the date of their presentation should alone be considered. In calculating average duration, the time that the suit has been actually pending in the particular Court should alone be taken into account. The interval should be omitted during which an application for review which has been granted, or an appeal in which an order of remand has been passed, been pending in the superior Court. Remanded suits are to be treated as if newly instituted on review.

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,

Commissioner and District Judge, Ajmer-Merwara.

[Vide Section III—Civil.]

No. 20.—Statement showing the general result of the trial of the Civil and Revenue cases in the Courts of Original Jurisdiction in the District of Ajmer-Merwara in the year 1914.

PART II.—MISCELLANEOUS CASES—(JUDICIAL).

CLASS OF COURTS.	NUMBER OF CASES DISPOSED OF											
	Without Contest.			On Representation to Administration.			With Contest.			Days.		
	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.	For Plaintiff.	For Defendant.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.												
I.—CIVIL COURTS.												
Unpaid Tribunals	•	•	30	1	13	2	3	3	6	...	...	2
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals	•	•	54	...	11	7	10	6	10	...	...	4
Small Cause Courts	•	•	102	...	14	10	6	8	7	...	21	13
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts	•	•	275	64	33	19	41	24	7	...	23	25
* Chief Courts of Districts	•	•	63	...	6	3	7	6	5	...	23	9
Total	680	65	76	41	70	47	35	35	35	...	71	51

Notes.—Column 2.—Total of the entries in columns 3 to 13. Cases transferred from one Court to another for the same purpose will appear only against the Court by which decided, or in which pending at the close of the year if not decided.

General.—(1) Cases under section 24, C. O., which are treated as Miscellaneous judicial cases.

(2) The classes of applications dealt with in note to Judicial Statement 10, Part 2, should not be shown in this statement.

(3) The classes of applications dealt with in note to Judicial Statement 10, Part 2, should not be shown in this statement.

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,
Commissioner and District Judge, Ajmer-Merwara.

No. 21.—Statement showing the business of the Civil and Revenue Appellate Courts of the District of Ajmer-Merwara in the year 1914.

PART I.—APPEALS FROM DECREES.

Class of Courts.	Total number of appeals before the Court.	Transferred to Courts in other Provinces.	Decision confirmed.	Heard ex parte.			Coram.			Pending.	Of those pending more than three months.	Average duration of appeals.	Objections under section XII, Act XIV of 1882.	Remarks.	
				Confirmed.	Modified.	Reserved.	Remanded.	Confirmed.	Modified.						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	17	18
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.															
Appeals from original decrees	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
A.—CIVIL COURTS.															
District Appellate Courts (other than Chief Courts of Districts) *	102	1	1	7	10	4	2	1	3	19	11	13	30	6	690
Chief Appellate Courts of Districts *	391	...	...	•18	...	...	...	...	139	13	45	10	66	76	2102
Superior Appellate Courts other than Chief Courts of Province *															
Total	493	1	1	25	10	4	2	1	142	32	56	23	196	82	1394

Notes.—Column 2.—Total of the entries in column 3 to 14. Cases transferred from one Court to another in *the same Province* will appear only against the Court by which decided, or in which pending at the close of the year, if not decided.

2 This column should also include appeals pending from the preceding year, the number of such being noted in the column of Remarks.

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,
Commissioner and District Judge, Ajmer-Merwara.

Judicial Statement No. 10A—(Civil)
Title Section III—Civil

No. 22.—Statement showing the business of the Civil and Revenue Appellate Courts of the District of Jymir-Mernara in the year 1914.

Part II.—Miscellaneous [Editorial] Cases Before Appellate Courts.

NOTES.— **Catetus 2:**—Total of the entries in columns 3 to 14. Miscellaneous cases transferred from one Court to another in the same Precinct will appear only against the Court by which decided, or in which pending at the close of the year, if not decided.

General.—This statement should include not only appeals from orders under Section 688 of the Code of Civil Procedure, but also appeals in miscellaneous judicial cases, i.e., the cases entered in Judicial Statement IX, Part II, and the following classes of applications under the Civil Procedure Code who dealt with by Appellate Courts only, viz.:—

(1) Applications to an Appellate Court to withdraw or transfer an appeal, Section 25.

(2) Applications for admissions or re-hearings of an appeal, Sections 688, 690.

(3) Applications for leave to appeal as a Ringer, section 1.

(4) Applications for review of judgments, section 82.

(2) Applications for EuShips have to be submitted to the relevant authority, including the following information:

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A. 110.

Commissioner and District Judge, Asmer-Merwara.
A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,

Judicial Statement No. 10 A.—(Civil)—contd.
No. 22 A.—Statement showing the business of the High Court for Ajmer-Merwara in 1914.

Class of Courts.	Total No. of appeals or miscellaneous applications before the Court.	Transferred to Courts in other provinces.	Dismissal for default or otherwise not prosecuted.	Rejected as based on insufficient grounds.	Judgment or order modified.		Case remanded.	Judgment or order reversed.	Pending.	Of these pending more than three months.	Objections under order 41, Rule 22, C.P.C., Art. V of 1908.	Remarks.	
					1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
<i>Appeals</i>													
High Court	50	...	3	17	6	1	3	...	20	11	...		
<i>Miscellaneous Civil Applications</i>													
High Court	308	...	4	231	...	5	19	13	86	6	...		

B. J. GLANCY,

First Assistant to the Chief Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

Judicial Statement No. 11—(Civil).

No. 26.—Statement showing the result of proceedings on applications for the execution of the decrees of the Civil and Revenue Courts in the District of Ajmer-Merwara in the year 1914.

CLASS OF COURTS.	APPLICATI0NS DISPOSED OF							NUMBER OF APPLICATIONS														
	Amount realized.			On WHICH NOTABLE PROPERTY			ON WHICH INMOTABLE PROPERTY			ON WHICH SPECIFIC DETERMINATE was ordered.			ON WHICH PARTITION was effected.			REVENUE.						
	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22
COURTS IN THE INTERIOR.																						
I.—CIVIL COURTS.																						
Unpaid Tribunals	1,516	17	144	383	764	197	14	9,876	...	1	8	23	2	...	2	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Paid Sub-Divisional Tribunals	758	...	120	205	347	57	9	4,799	...	1	3	41	23	3	6	5	17	5	...	...	...	...
Small Cause Courts	7,880	102	688	2,426	3,262	1,113	365	83,223	...	5	56	115	11	...	3	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
District Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts.	2,394	181	821	542	823	527	197	117,467	1	1	49	60	96	7	18	5	29	6	...	...	...	...
Chief Courts of Districts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Superior Courts	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	12,657	300	1,682	3,666	5,186	1,893	685	215,363	1	8	116	259	72	10	30	10	47	11	...	...	...

NOTE.—Column 5.—Total of the entries in columns 3 to 7.

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,
Commissioner and District Judge, Ajmer-Merwara.

[Third Section III—Civil.]

Judicial Statement No. 12—(Civil).

No. 24.—Statement showing the number and result of applications and proceedings under Chapter XX, Act X of 1877, in the District of Ajmer-Merwara in the year 1914.

CLASS or COURTS.	APPLICATIONS FOR A DECLARATION OF INSOLVENCY.										GROSS AMOUNT OF INSOLVENTS' CLAIMS DRAFT WITH DURING THE YEAR.					
	Granted.	Rejected.	Transferred to another Dist.	A Recorder holding application.	Final Section 556 not being taken.	Outcome of Impersonal action.	Under Section 556 passed.	To the Magistrate to be dealt with.	Admitted.	Released during the year.	Released during the year.	Disposed of during the year.	Gross amount of insolvents released.	Balances.		
1	3	9	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	
Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts (Sub-judges, Ajmer and Merwara)	95	...	3	25	24	...	...	43	...	...	65,574	13	1	12,982	8	0
Chief Courts of Districts	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
Superior Courts	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•
TOTAL	95	...	3	25	24	...	...	43	...	...	65,574	13	1	12,982	8	0

NOTES.—Column 1.—Sub-head "Courts other than Chief Courts of Districts"—Specially empowered under Section 360, Act X of 1877.

Column 2.—Total of the entries in columns 3 to 9. Cases transferred from one Court to another in the same Province will appear only against the Court by which decided, or in which pending at the close of the year, if not decided.

Column 3.—Applications struck off for default or otherwise not prosecuted should be entered in this column.

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,

Commissioner and District Judge, Ajmer-Merwara.

APPENDICES TO THE REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION

[Vide Section III—Civil and Criminal.]

No. 25.—Statement showing use of Juries and Assessors in the Civil and Criminal Courts in the District of Ajmer-Mewara in the year 1914.

Established or average number of cases tried by Jury, and Assessors in each case, and prescribed qualifications.	Number of cases tried with Assessors.	JURY TRIALS.			ASSESSORS' TRIALS.		
		Cases in which the Judge did not approve of the verdict.	Wholly.	Partially.	Number of persons of the number in which the Judge disapproved.	Number of cases in which the Judge agreed with Assessors.	One Assessor.
3	3	4	6	6	7	8	10
1							11
I.—CIVIL COURTS.							
Chief Courts of Districts (or officer specially empowered) acting under Act X of 1870. } Assessors	.........	.........	.........	.........	.........	.........	...
II.—CRIMINAL COURTS.							
Magistrates' Courts under Chapter X, C. P. C. Jurors	.........	.........	.........	.........	.........	.........	...
Courts of Session Assessors	2	22 ... ...	... ... ...	... ... ...	... ... ...	10	3
Total	2	...	22	...	...	10	...

Notes.—Column 4.—The figures given in this column should agree with the totals of columns 10, 11 and 12. Cases in which, owing to the accused having pleaded guilty, or for other causes, the opinions of the Assessors are not taken, should be entered in columns 4, 10, 11 or 12.

Column 13.—Note in what class of cases Juries and Assessors have been principally employed.

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,
Commissioner and Sessions Judge, Ajmer-Bharwara.

[Vide Section III—Registration.]

FORM No. I.

No. 26.—Statement of Instruments registered, and of the value of property transferred by registered Instruments, in each District of Ajmer-Merwara for the year ending 31st December 1914.

District.	Number of Registration Office.	REGISTRATIONS AFFECTING IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY, BOOK I.													
		COMPULSORY.													
		Amount of premium paid on leases.	Instrument of gift [section 17, clause (e)].	Instruments of sale or exchange of the value of Rs. 100 and upwards.	Instruments of sale or exchange of value less than Rs. 100 (sections 51 and 18 of the Transfer of Property Act).	Instrument of mortgage.	Other instruments registered under section 67, clauses (d) and (e).	Instrument of perpetual lease [section 17, clause d].							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16
		Number.	Number.	Number.	Aggregate value.	Number.	Aggregate value.	Number.	Aggregate value.	Number.	Aggregate value.	Number.	Aggregate value.	Number.	Aggregate value.
Registrar of Assurances, Ajmer-Merwara	1	11	12	13	Rs. a.p.	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23
Sub-Registrar, Ajmer	1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Do. Nasirabad	1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Do. Beawar	1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Do. Kekri	1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Do. Todgarh	1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Do. Deoli	1	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24
Total	7	8	47	28	40,563 11	603	4,97,635 0 8	8	629	941	5,02,265 11 0	60	20,000 2 0	41	333 11 10
REGISTRATION AFFECTING IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY, BOOK I.															
		COMPULSORY.				OPTIONAL.									
All Instruments of lease (other than of perpetual lease) compulsorily registered under section 17, clause d.		Total compulsory registrations.		Instruments of sale or exchange of value less than Rs. 100.		Instruments of mortgage.		Instruments of lease.		Other Instruments registered under section 18, clauses a and b.		Awards (section 17 clause 1).		Miscellaneous registrations other than certified copies of decrees and orders of Court.	Certified copies of decrees and orders of Court.
17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32
Registrar of Assurances, Ajmer-Merwara	4	Rs. a.p.	5	Rs. a.p.	6	Rs. a.p.	7	Rs. a.p.	8	Rs. a.p.	9	Rs. a.p.	10	Rs. a.p.	11
Sub-Registrar, Ajmer	273	Rs. a.p.	1,282	Rs. 8,18,503 0 0	118	7,518 0	148	10,912 0	20	... 2	108	... 1	112	... 1	116
Do. Nasirabad	0	450 0 0	0	40,070 0	462	2,40,301 15	24	1,026 12	155	11,021 14	1	8	2	250	...
Do. Beawar	23	2,223 12 0	67	22,318 18 15	49	2,662 0	60	3,185 12	13	621 0	5	213 4	1	15	...
Do. Kekri	11	101 0 0	101	29,614 8 0	49	2,662 0	60	3,185 12	13	621 0	5	213 4	1	15	...
Do. Todgarh	11	3,064 0 0	11	3,064 0 0	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	314	2,700 12 0	2,032	11,70,930 7 3	210	13,373 12	405	27,057 10	22	221 4	5	463	...	...	...
REGISTRATION AFFECTING IMMOVEABLE PROPERTY, BOOK I.															
OPTIONAL.		COMPULSORY.				REGISTRATION AFFECTING MOVEABLE PROPERTY, BOOK IV.									
Total of optional registrations relating to moveable property.		Instruments of gift of moveable property [section 123, clause 2, of the Transfer of Property Act].				Obligations for the payment of money [section 18, clause f].		All other documents registered under section 18, clause f.		Total of registrations in Book IV.		Number of Wills registered, Book III.		Number of Wills registered, Book III.	
33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48
Registrar of Assurances, Ajmer-Merwara		Rs. a.		Rs. a.		Rs. a.		Rs. a.		Rs. a.		Rs. a.		Rs. a.	
Sub-Registrar, Ajmer	292	18,658 0	27	18,658 0	27	182	43,325 0	5	6,601 0	16	500	205	52,810 0	29	
Do. Nasirabad	67	3,181 0	67	3,181 0	67	3	2,4	17	2,39,000 0	5	120	25	2,743 0	23	
Do. Beawar	182	12,000 10	182	12,000 10	182	20	4,871 0	1	21,760 0	18	30	32,631 8	18	...	...
Do. Kekri	13	694 0	13	694 0	13	2	450 0	1	...	1	100	5	500 0	4	111 0
Do. Todgarh	108	6,278 0	108	6,278 0	108	1	11 0	1	...	1	...	...	...	...	...
Total	652	41,715 10	...	...	258	51,001 8	22	37,110 0	138	720	300	88,631 14	41	2	...
REGISTRATION AFFECTING MOVEABLE PROPERTY, BOOK IV.															
II. C. GREENFIELD, I.C.S., Registrar of Assurances, Ajmer-Merwara.															
Number of written authorities to admit registered other than those conferred by Wills, Book III.															

Number of written authorities to admit registered other than those conferred by Wills, Book III.

Number of Wills registered, Book III.

Number of Wills registered, Book III.

Number of Wills registered, Book III.

(Vide Section III—Municipalities.)

TABLE I.

No. 27.—*Population and constitution of the Municipalities in Ajmer-Merwara during the official year 1914-1915.*

Province.	Number of Munici- palities.	Population within Municipal limits.	NUMBER OF MEMBERS OF COMMITTEE.							
			For officio.	Nom- inated.	Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non- officials.	Europeans.	Indians.
Ajmer . .	1	86,273	...	0	17	23	2	21	8	15
Beawar { 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 1 $\frac{1}{2}$ 2 $\frac{1}{2}$ to 31 $\frac{1}{2}$	1	22,800	{ 4	1	15	20	4	16	1	19
			{ 3	2	15	20	3	17	2	18
Kekri . .	1	5,926	1	8	...	9	2	7	...	9

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,
Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

Form No. II.

[*See Section III.—Municipalities.*]

FORM

No. 28.—Statement showing the receipts of the Municipalities in Aimer.

MUNICIPAL RATES (ii) OCTOBER.											
Name of division and district.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	Balance in hand at close of last year.								
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12
Ajmer-Merwara.	1	Ajmer . . .	Rs. 54,125	Rs. 73,021	Rs. 8,595	Rs. 7,070	Rs. 4,423	Rs. 5,495	Rs. 2,476	Rs. 35,985	Rs. 5,985
	2	Beawar . . .	25,278	16,048	716	6,299	2,083	4,211	3,967	9,344	2,155
	3	Kekri . . .	18,849	8,349	... . .	520	505	1,366	153	2,803	618
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1914-1915.			99,242	92,318	9,311	14,119	7,018	11,072	6,596	48,131	8,908
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1913-1914.			2,56,448	98,602	9,839	13,217	7,755	11,455	7,342	63,679	11,270
II. REALIZATIONS UNDER SPECIAL ACTS.—(ii). REVENUE DERIVED FROM											
Ajmer-Merwara.											
Ajmer-Merwara.	1	Ajmer . . .	From pounds.	From hankiey earnings.							
	2	Beawar . . .	2460	576	...	...	...	3,016	6,203	132	16,230
	3	Kekri . . .	200	...	...	...	...	200	793	10	74
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1914-1915			413	...	...	...	...	413	1,531	141	...
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1913-1914			8,103	556	..	...	...	8,059	6,582	256	10,304
Ajmer-Merwara.			2,393	576	..	...	...	3,474	9,367	193	19,166
GRANTS AND CONTRIBUTIONS (FOR GENERAL AND SPECIAL PURPOSES).											
Ajmer-Merwara.											
Ajmer-Merwara.	1	Ajmer . . .	For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.	For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.	For general purposes.	For educational purposes.	For medical purposes.
	2	Beawar . . .	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50
	3	Kekri . . .	1,00,000	...	...	...	...	500	87,500	...	500
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1914-1915			1,00,000	...	...	...	...	500	87,500	...	500
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1913-1914			...	...	...	...	...	440	...	...	440

(i) Only net collections should be shown.

(ii) Judicial fines under special Acts should be credited under "Fines."

(iii) Additional columns (if any) should be numbered 22 (d), 22 (e), etc. or 22 (f). If the value of all cheques issued during the year is greater than the

(iv) If the value of all cheques issued during the year is greater than the
(v) Figures should be shown in distinctive type.

(e) Figures should be shown in distinctive type.

No. II.

Merwara during the year ending 31st March 1915.

AND TAXES.

(1)	Class IX (Draining and colonizing materials).	(2)	Class X (Miscellaneous).	(3)	(4)	Bonded warehouses.	(5)	Total.	(6)	Tax on houses and lands.	(7)	Tax on animals and vehicles.	(8)	Tax on professions and trades.	(9)	Tolls (on roads and ferries).	(10)	Water rate.	(11)	Lighting rate.	(12)	Conservancy (including scavenging and latrine rates).	(13)	Other taxes (to be specified in detail, e.g., servants' tax, pilgrim tax, etc., in as many columns as may be necessary).	(14)	Total rates and taxes.
12 (a)		12 (b)		13	14				15																	
Ru. 621	Ru. 4,460	Ru. 4	Ru. 1,48,087	Ru. ...	Ru. ...				Ru. ...	Ru. ...	Ru. ...	Ru. ...	Ru. ...	Ru. ...	Ru. ...	Ru. ...	Ru. ...	Ru. ...	Ru. ...	Ru. ...	Ru. ...	Ru. ...	Ru. ...	Ru. 1,48,087		
616	13,443	74	59,921	...	...				10		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	69,931
57	...	...	9,770	...	...				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	9,770
1,324	12,093	78	2,16,778	...	10				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,16,788
1,873	29,840	111	2,54,854	...	17				...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	2,54,871

MUNICIPAL PROPERTY AND POWERS APART FROM TAXATION.

	Fees and revenue from educational institutions.		Fees and revenue from medical institutions.		Fees and revenue from markets and slaughter houses.		Fees and revenue from tramways and trams and from refunds.		OTHER FEES (TO BE SPECIFIED IN DETAIL IN AS MANY COLUMNS AS MAY BE NECESSARY).		Fees for license under section 113 and from Government.		Fees for license under section 116.		Fines under Municipal and other Acts.		INTEREST OF INVESTMENTS.									
31		32		33		34		35 (iii)		35 (ii)		35 (a)		35 (b)		36		37		38		39		40		41
:	:	:	4,664	:		673	673	163		163	163	163	163	163	1,821		400		82		2,360		8,120		20,886	
163	293	293	...	..	...	...	...	...	...	460		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1,78	
265	51	51	7	7	...	..	..	..	..	..	..	82		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,140	
428	..	6,611	51	973	103	103	103	103	..	..	..	..	..	..	2,360		..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33,84
254	..	5,332	5	810	151	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	8,120	800	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	33,793

MISCELLANEOUS			EXTRAORDINARY AND DEBT.												REMARKS.										
52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68									
1,101	31,931	32,438	3,50,027	...	1,50,000	...	...	...	162	1,372	1,61,624	5,02,451	5,16,586	R.s. a. p. 1 11 6	R.s. c. p. 4 1 0										
..	4,036	4,026	65,165	..	..	..	..	..	163	1,362	1,61,624	5,02,451	5,16,586	1,11,723	2 9 3	2 13 11									
..	100	100	12,453	..	..	..	..	..	164	1,352	1,61,624	5,02,451	5,16,586	12,453	31,303	1 10 41	2 1 74								
1,101	35,170	36,674	4,28,845	..	1,50,000	..	..	..	165	1,342	1,61,624	5,02,451	5,16,586	63,465	91,723	..	..						
261	30,950	31,211	3,23,780	..	2,70,000	..	..	..	166	1,332	1,61,624	5,02,451	5,16,586	8,62,840	31,175	9,37,593	..	..					

(c), 26 (d), etc., or 35 (e), 35 (f), etc., value of all cheques cashed during the year the difference should be entered in this column.

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,
Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

			GENERAL ADMINISTRATION AND COLLECTION CHARGES.							
Name of division and district.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	General administration, (i) office establishment, inspection, Honorary Magistrate's establishment, etc.	Collection of taxes, including Bonded Watchmen (establishment, Purchase of account book and paper, money boxes, repairs to oven-pots, etc.).	Collection of tolls on roads and ferries.	Survey of land.	Refunds (other than octroi).	Pensions and gratuities.	Annuities.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
Ajmer-Merwara . . .	1	Ajmer . . .	Rs. 19,015	Rs. 8,083	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. 372	Rs.	
	2	Beawar . . .	10,735	2,096	.. . . .	.. . . .	.. . . .	710	.. . . .
	3	Kekri . . .	250	2,942	.. . . .	.. . . .	.. . . .	36	.. . . .
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1914-1915			30,000	13,971	.. . . .	.. . . .	.. . . .	1,118	.. . . .
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1913-1914			31,895	14,346	.. . . .	5	.. . . .	641	.. . . .
PUBLIC HEALTH										
Ajmer-Merwara . . .	1	Ajmer . . .	Plague charges.	Vaccination.	Milk carts and slaughter-houses.	Dak bungalows and service.	Agriculture, public gardens and experimental cultivation.	Veterinary charges.	Registration of births and deaths.	
	2	Beawar . . .	28	24	25	26	27	28	29	30
	3	Kekri . . .	705	785	857	1,042	.. . . .	7,365	1,120	114
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1914-1915			92	443	.. . . .	14	.. . . .	2,959	1,107	61
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1913-1914			.. . . .	120	.. . . .	.. . . .	.. . . .	1,473	50	12
			797	1,863	857	1,056	.. . . .	11,233	2,877	167
			1,015	1,985	782	814	.. . . .	11,504	2,293	125
MISCELLANEOUS.										
Ajmer Merwara . . .	1	Ajmer . . .	Actual cost of work done for private individuals.		OTHER ITEMS (TO BE SPECIFIED IN DETAIL IN AS MANY COLUMNS AS MAY BE NECESSARY).					
	2	Beawar . . .	Printing.	Riding, military gun and fairs.	Miscellaneous.	Exhibition.	Total.	Total.	Total expenditure.	
	3	Kekri . . .	44	45	45 (a)	45 V. (b)	45(c)	46	47	48
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1914-1915			572	2,689	103	9,143	.. . . .	11,936	21,105	4,91,976
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1913-1914			.. . . .	865	365	288	50	1,068	1,068	71,256
			.. . . .	1,029	887	.. . . .	.. . . .	1,426	1,426	12,325
			572	4,083	864	9,433	50	14,430	23,569	5,77,957
			244	5,116	833	9,083	.. . . .	15,082	24,570	7,18,407

(i) It must be clearly understood that under these heads only such general charges are to be shown as cannot be properly shown should be shown under the heads to which the purpose belongs and not under these heads.

(ii) If the Public Works Establishment be employed partly upon works connected with any of the other heads, the share of

(iii) Cost of buildings erected or stores used for special work, e.g., for water works, should be charged to those Works, cost of

(iv) Contributions should be classified according to the object for which they are made, e.g., for schools under Public Inspections, under this head.

(v) Additional columns (if any) should be numbered 45 (b) 45 (c), etc.

(vi) If the value of all cheques cashed during the year is greater than a value of all cheques issued during the year the difference

(vii) Figures should be shown in distinctive type.

No. III.

Municipalities in Ajmer-Merwara during the year ending 31st March 1915.

PUBLIC SAFETY.												PUBLIC HEALTH AND CONVENIENCE.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																
Total.		Fire establishment, purchase of fire-engines, buckets, etc., pairs, etc.		Lighting (establishment, purchase of lamps, oil, repair, etc.).		Fires.		Founds for destruction of wild animals and snakes.		Total.		Capital outlay.		Establishment, repairs, etc.		Capital outlay.		Establishment, repairs, etc.		Conservancy (including road cleaning and watering), etc.		Hospitals and Dispensaries.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																						
11	12	Rs. 27,420 14,441 3,228	Rs. 30 0,085 3,101 1,214	Rs. 13 " 84 " 84 " 1,214	Rs. 14 " 115 8,575 1,214	Rs. 15 " 115 2,05,401 10,300 " 85	Rs. 16 " 115 22,482 " 85	Rs. 17 " 115 " 85	Rs. 18 " 115 " 85	Rs. 19 " 115 " 85	Rs. 20 " 124 " 87 " 1	Rs. 21 " 124 97,570 13,008 2,033	Rs. 22 " 5,101 5,101 501	Rs. 23 " 2,033 501	Rs. 24 " 2,033 501	Rs. 25 " 2,033 501	Rs. 26 " 2,033 501	Rs. 27 " 2,033 501	Rs. 28 " 2,033 501	Rs. 29 " 2,033 501	Rs. 30 " 2,033 501																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
45,069	30	13,700	64	...	13,904	2,75,701	22,517	...	...	212	1,12,606	8,424	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																										
46,837	56	14,745	74	...	14,875	3,84,510	28,600	3,007	645	1,88,201	7,009	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																									
AND CONVENIENCE.												PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.												CONTRIBUTIONS. (iv)																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
PUBLIC WORKS.												MISCELLANEOUS.												INTEREST ON LOANS.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																				
Establishment. (ii)	Buildings. (iii)	Roads.	Miscellaneous.	Total.	Schools and Colleges.	Contributions.	Libraries, Museums, Monuments, etc.	Total.	For General purposes.	Interest due on account of previous year.	Interest due on account of current year.	Income-tax.	Discount.	41	42	43 (a)	43	REMARKS	62	NOTE.—(The financial position of any particular Municipality may be indicated by a brief note in this column giving the amount of the invested balance at its credit, or the balance of the loans due from it, etc. Figures purporting to give a district, divisional provincial total of the liabilities and claims of Municipalities should not be shown here). Balance of loan of—	Rs. a. p.																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																																							
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55 (v)	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90	91	92	93	94	95	96	97	98	99	100	101	102	103	104	105	106	107	108	109	110	111	112	113	114	115	116	117	118	119	120	121	122	123	124	125	126	127	128	129	130	131	132	133	134	135	136	137	138	139	140	141	142	143	144	145	146	147	148	149	150	151	152	153	154	155	156	157	158	159	160	161	162	163	164	165	166	167	168	169	170	171	172	173	174	175	176	177	178	179	180	181	182	183	184	185	186	187	188	189	190	191	192	193	194	195	196	197	198	199	200	201	202	203	204	205	206	207	208	209	210	211	212	213	214	215	216	217	218	219	220	221	222	223	224	225	226	227	228	229	230	231	232	233	234	235	236	237	238	239	240	241	242	243	244	245	246	247	248	249	250	251	252	253	254	255	256	257	258	259	260	261	262	263	264	265	266	267	268	269	270	271	272	273	274	275	276	277	278	279	280	281	282	283	284	285	286	287	288	289	290	291	292	293	294	295	296	297	298	299	300	301	302	303	304	305	306	307	308	309	310	311	312	313	314	315	316	317	318	319	320	321	322	323	324	325	326	327	328	329	330	331	332	333	334	335	336	337	338	339	340	341	342	343	344	345	346	347	348	349	350	351	352	353	354	355	356	357	358	359	360	361	362	363	364	365	366	367	368	369	370	371	372	373	374	375	376	377	378	379	380	381	382	383	384	385	386	387	388	389	390	391	392	393	394	395	396	397	398	399	400	401	402	403	404	405	406	407	408	409	410	411	412	413	414	415	416	417	418	419	420	421	422	423	424	425	426	427	428	429	430	431	432	433	434	435	436	437	438	439	440	441	442	443	444	445	446	447	448	449	450	451	452	453	454	455	456	457	458	459	460	461	462	463	464	465	466	467	468	469	470	471	472	473	474	475	476	477	478	479	480	481	482	483	484	485	486	487	488	489	490	491	492	493	494	495	496	497	498	499	500	501	502	503	504	505	506	507	508	509	510	511	512	513	514	515	516	517	518	519	520	521	522	523	524	525	526	527	528	529	530	531	532	533	534	535	536	537	538	539	540	541	542	543	544	545	546	547	548	549	550	551	552	553	554	555	556	557	558	559	560	561	562	563	564	565	566	567	568	569	570	571	572	573	574	575	576	577	578	579	580	581	582	583	584	585	586	587	588	589	590	591	592	593	594	595	596	597	598	599	600	601	602	603	604	605	606	607	608	609	610	611	612	613	614	615	616	617	618	619	620	621	622	623	624	625	626	627	628	629	630	631	632	633	634	635	636	637	638	639	640	641	642	643	644	645	646	647	648	649	650	651	652	653	654	655	656	657	658	659	660	661	662	663	664	665	666	667	668	669	670	671	672	673	674	675	676	677	678	679	680	681	682	683	684	685	686	687	688	689	690	691	692	693	694	695	696	697	698	699	700	701	702	703	704	705	706	707	708	709	710	711	712	713	714	715	716	717	718	719	720	721	722	723	724	725	726	727	728	729	730	731	732	733	734	735	736	737	738	739	740	741	742	743	744	745	746	747	748	749	750	751	752	753	754	755	756	757	758	759	760	761	762	763	764	765	766	767	768	769	770	771	772	773	774	775	776	777	778	779	780	781	782	783	784	785	786	787	788	789	790	791	792	793	794	795	796	797	798	799	800	801	802	803	804	805	806	807	808	809	810	811	812	813	814	815	816	817	818	819	820	821	822	823	824	825	826	827	828	829	830	831	832	833	834	835	836	837	838	839	840	841	842	843	844	845	846	847	848	849	850	851	852	853	854	855	856	857	858	859	860	861	862	863	864	865	866	867	868	869	870	871	872	873	874	875	876	877	878	879	880	881	882	883	884	885	886	887	888	889	890	891	892	893	894	895	896	897	898	899	900	901	902	903	904	905	906	907	908	909	910	911	912	913	914	915	916	917	918	919	920	921	922	923	924	925	926	927	928	929	930	931	932	933	934	935	936	937	938	939	940	941	942	943	944	945	946	947	948	949	950	951	952	953	954	955	956	957	958	959	960	961	962	963	964	965	966	967	968	969	970	971	972	973	974	975	976	977	978	979	980	981	982	983	984	985	986	987	988	989	990	991	992	993	994	995	996	997	998	999	1000	1001	1002	1003	1004	1005	1006	1007	1008	1009	1010	1011	1012	1013	1014	1015	1016	1017	1018	1019	1020	1021	1022	1023	1024	1025	1026	1027	1028	1029	1030	1031	1032	1033	1034	1035	1036	1037	1038	1039	1040	1041	1042	1043	1044	1045	1046	1047	1048	1049	1050	1051	1052	1053	1054	1055	1056	1057	1058	1059	1060	1061	1062	1063	1064	1065	1066	1067	1068	1069	1070	1071	1072	1073	1074	1075	1076	1077	1078	1079	1080	1081	1082	1083

FORM

[Title Section III—Municipalities.]

No. 30.—Statement showing the quantity or value of the Principal Articles imported into, and taxed by the or expenditure per head, and the incidence

Division.	District.	Serial number of Municipality.	Name of Municipality.	Popula- tion.	GRAIN.					
					(a) Gross imports.	(b) Gross amount of tax collected.	(c) Net imports.	(d) Net amount of tax collected.	(e) Net average consumption per head of population.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	
AJMER-MERWARA	Ajmer-Merwara	1	Ajmer .	86,973	Mds. 493,058	Rs. 12,500	Mds. 83,431	Rs. 12,138	M. S. Ch. 4 20 1	
		2	Beawar .	22,600	19,495	2,437	18,603	1,700	23 14 0	
		3	Kekri .	5,926	82,035	1,252	80,497	1,258	13 23 5½	
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1914-15				114,999	504,588	16,815	482,531	15,096	...	
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1913-14				114,999	482,150	15,936	459,092	14,872	...	
CLASS I.—INCLUDING GRAIN, SUGAR, GHI AND ARTICLES USED AS FOOD AND DRINK FOR MEN AND ANIMALS.										
AJMER-MERWARA	Ajmer-Merwara	1	Ajmer .	(a) Gross imports.	(b) Gross amount of tax collected.	(c) Net imports.	(d) Net amount of tax collected.	(e) Net average consumption per head of population.		
		2	Beawar .	26	27	28	29	30		
		3	Kekri .	Mds. 617,151	Rs. 70,053	Mds. 584,727	Rs. 73,021	M. S. Ch. 6 31 0		
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1914-15				Rs. 3,48,449		Rs. 3,19,390		Rs. a. p. 8 11 3		
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1913-14				Mds. 103,102	Rs. 30,227	Mds. 67,015	Rs. 16,048	M. S. Ch. 2 37 6		
		1	Ajmer .	Mds. 106,730	Rs. 5,979	Mds. 95,533	Rs. 3,249	Rs. a. p. 1 14 8		
		2	Beawar .	Rs. 16,513		Rs. 14,074		M. S. Ch. 16 4 12½		
		3	Kekri .	Mds. 826,938	Rs. 114,659	Mds. 747,370	Rs. 92,818	Rs. a. p. 2 6 0		
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1914-15				Rs. 3,64,902	...	Rs. 3,33,461	...			
GRAND TOTAL FOR 1913-14				Mds. 924,818	Rs. 1,91,441	Mds. 746,613	Rs. 95,602	...		
				Rs. 3,89,484	...	Rs. 3,63,457	...			

NOTE.—The quantity, value or number of the goods on which refunds are granted can be

No. IV.

several Municipalities in Ajmer-Merwara during the year ending 31st March 1915, the average consumption of taxation per head of population.

REFINED SUGAR.					UNREFINED SUGAR.					GRI.				
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
Gross imports.	Gross amount of tax collect- ed.	Net imports.	Net amount of tax collect- ed.	Net average consumption per head of population.	Gross imports.	Gross amount of tax collect- ed.	Net imports.	Net amount of tax collect- ed.	Net average consumption per head of population.	Gross imports.	Gross amount of tax collect- ed.	Net imports.	Net amount of tax collect- ed.	Net average consumption per head of population.
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25
Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	M. S. Ch.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	M. S. Ch.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	M. S. Ch.
49,634	20,939	46,144	19,467	0 21 6	...	...	...	...	...	17,913	13,995	16,350	12,774	0 7 9
24,601	12,402	9,106	4,583	0 16 1	5,603	1,424	2,311	553	0 3 14	9,468	5,917	8,510	2,194	0 6 2
7,115	1,778	1,167	260	0 7 2	2,065	258	1,441	180	0 9 11	1,303	651	697	348	0 4 11
81,551	35,110	36,467	21,033	...	7,760	1,082	3,035	733	...	28,683	20,563	20,557	15,316	...
80,232	38,776	60,419	25,832	...	8,802	1,821	5,325	1,030	...	28,305	20,335	23,910	17,451	...
CLASS II.—ANIMALS FOR SLAUGHTER.					OIL.					CLASS III.—INCLUDING OIL AND OILSEEDS AND ARTICLES USED FOR FUEL, LIGHTING AND WARMING.				
(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)	(a)	(b)	(c)	(d)	(e)
Gross imports.	Gross amount of tax collect- ed.	Net imports.	Net amount of tax collect- ed.	Net average consumption per head of population.	Gross imports.	Gross amount of tax collect- ed.	Net imports.	Net amount of tax collect- ed.	Net average consumption per head of population.	Gross imports.	Gross amount of tax collect- ed.	Net imports.	Net amount of tax collect- ed.	Net average consumption per head of population.
31	32	33	34	35	36	37	38	39	40	41	42	43	44	45
Heads.	Rs.	Heads.	Rs.	Heads.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. a. p.	Mds.	Rs.	Mds.	Rs.	M. S. Ch.
91,662	8,895	91,632	8,593	106	20,037	634	16,965	693	0 3 6	426,559	7,548	418,673	7,071	4 87 12
										Rs.		Rs.		Rs. a. p.
					Rs. a. p.	Mds.				37,678		30,418		0 5 8
31,450	716	11,430	716	2 0 2		1,082	135	1,082	135	M. S. Ch.	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	M. S. Ch.
										46,033	7,825	37,282	6,229	1 25 6
Rs.	...	Rs.	...	...		255	32	232	29	0 1 8	Mds.	Mds.	Mds.	M. S. Ch.
...	...	...	...	...						11,044	1,632	4,400	820	2 15 4
										Carts		Carts		M. S. Ch.
										1,215		1,207		0 29 12
Heads.	Rs.	Heads.	Rs.	...	Mds.		Mds.			Mds.		Mds.		
103,132	9,011	103,132	9,311	...	1,837	821	1,814	737	...	463,656	16,525	460,364	14,120	...
					Rs.		18,065			Rs.		Rs.		
					20,937					37,678		30,418		
										Carts		Carts		
										1,215		1,207		
Heads.		Heads.			Mds.		Mds.			Mds.		Mds.		
102,412	9,830	1,00,412	9,830	...	1,680	808	1,656	789	...	473,898	15,804	449,001	13,217	...
					Rs.		18,839			Rs.		Rs.		
					21,065					41,605		38,859		
										Carts		Carts		
										2,762		2,753		

ascertained by deducting (c) from (a) and the amount refunded by deducting (d) from (b).

No. 30.—Statement showing the quantity or value of the Principal Articles imported into, and taxed by the or expenditure per head, and the incidence

		CLASS IV.—ARTICLES USED IN THE CONSTRUCTION OF BUILDINGS				
		(a) Gross imports.	(b) Gross amount of tax collected.	(c) Net imports.	(d) Net amount of tax collected.	(e) Net average consumption per head of population.
		46	47	48	49	50
AJMER-MERWARA	Ajmer-Merwara	1 Ajmer . .	Mds. 5,126 Rs. 4,658 Carts 21,962	Rs. 5,564	Mds. 4,465 Rs. 31,533 Carts 21,609	Rs. 4,425
		2 Beawar . .	Mds. 100,294 Carts 29,061 Mds. 1,988	2,088	Mds. 100,294 Carts 29,061 Mds. 1,948	2,088
		3 Kekri . .	Rs. 4,670 Carts 1,763	510	Rs. 4,670 Carts 1,763	504
	GRAND TOTAL FOR 1914-15		Mds. 105,803 Rs. 49,523 Carts 56,886	8,162	Mds. 105,107 Rs. 36,203 Carts 53,093	7,017
	GRAND TOTAL FOR 1913-14		Mds. 111,713 Rs. 86,577 Carts 26,999	8,536	Mds. 110,591 Rs. 79,313 Carts 23,357	7,754
						...

		CLASS VII.—INCLUDING CLOTH, PIECE-GOODS, ARTICLES OF CLOTHING AND MANUFACTURED ARTICLES OF DRESS.					CLASS VIII.—METALS		
		(a) Gross imports.	(b) Gross amount of tax collected.	(c) Net imports.	(d) Net amount of tax collected.	(e) Net average consumption per head of population.	(a) Gross imports.	(b) Gross amount of tax collected.	(c) Net imports.
		66	67	68	69	70	71	72	73
AJMER-MERWARA	Ajmer-Merwara	1 Ajmer . .	Rs. 17,21,260	Rs. 50,660	Rs. 11,51,523	Rs. a. p. 18 5 7	Mds. 5,23,855	Rs. 16,512	Rs. 1,59,903
		2 Beawar . .	Rs. 9,65,055	Rs. 2,907	Rs. 9,30,007	Rs. a. p. 40 11 11	Mds. 912	Rs. 2,581	Mds. 878
		3 Kekri . .	Rs. 1,15,403	Rs. 2,965	Mds. 60,767	Mds. S. Ch. 10 10 24	Rs. 74,332	Rs. 60,984	Mds. 60,984
	GRAND TOTAL FOR 1914-15		Mds. 29,01,718	Mds. 63,826	Rs. 21,89,355	Rs. a. p. 18 5 9	Mds. 3,394	Rs. 849	Mds. 3,271
	GRAND TOTAL FOR 1913-14		Rs. 35,10,172	Rs. 83,134	Mds. 91,461	Rs. 63,610	Rs. 7,163	Rs. 25,393	Mds. 6,859
			Mds. 94,571		Rs. 29,01,169		Rs. 7,53,200		Rs. 3,04,663

NOTE.—The quantity, value or number of the goods on which refunds are granted can be

several Municipalities in Ajmer-Merwara during the year ending 31st March 1915, the average consumption of taxation per head of population.

CLASS V.—DRUGS, GUMS, SPICES, AND PERFUMES.					CLASS VI.—TOBACCO.					CLOTH AND PIECE-GOODS AND ARTICLES OF CLOTHING.				
(a) Gross imports	(b) Gross amount of tax collect- ed.	(c) Net imports.	(d) Net amount of tax collect- ed.	(e) Net average consump- tion per head of popula- tion.	(a) Gross imports.	(b) Gross amount of tax collect- ed.	(c) Net imports.	(d) Net amount of tax collect- ed.	(e) Net average consump- tion per head of popula- tion.	(a) Gross imports.	(b) Gross amount of tax collect- ed.	(c) Net imports.	(d) Net amount of tax collect- ed.	(e) Net average consump- tion per head of popula- tion.
51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65
Rs. 1,41,573	Rs. 6,849	Rs. 22,027	Rs. 5,495	Rs. a. p. 0 4 1	Rs. 95,255	Rs. 2,077	Rs. 79,230	Rs. 2,476	Rs. a. p. 0 14 8	Rs. 13,07,507	Rs. 40,861	Rs. 8,91,033	Rs. 27,845	Rs. 10 5 3
Mds. 5,546	Mds. 6,425	Mds. 2,299	4,211	9 10 8	Mds. 20,184	7,593	Mds. 11,344	3,967	M. S. Ch. 0 19 15	Rs. 9,65,055	9,707	9,29,007	9,344	40 11 11
Rs. 2,34,573	Rs. 1,74,779	Rs. 1,74,779	Mds. 8,603	1,306	Rs. a. p. 0 0 4 1	813	211	612	M. S. Ch. 0 4 2	Mds. 68,826	2,065	Mds. 60,747	808	M. S. Ch. 10 10 24
Mds. 17,232	Mds. 2,453	Rs. 148	M. S. Ch. 1 18 1							Rs. 1,15,403		Rs. 1,08,819		Rs. 18 5 9 1
Rs. 148														
Mds. 22,776	15,257	Mds. 10,892	11,072	...	Rs. 95,265	Rs. 10,781	Mds. 91,186	Rs. 6,596	...	Mds. 68,826	53,533	Mds. 60,787	39,907	...
Rs. 3,76,204		Rs. 1,00,954				Mds. 21,027	Rs. ...			Rs. 23,88,025		Rs. 19,28,659		
Mds. 40,976	16,348	Mds. 9,113	11,485	...	Mds. 24,116	12,246	Mds. 12,500	7,243	...	Mds. 64,371	71,074	Mds. 91,261	54,725	...
Rs. 8,85,005		Rs. 8,04,135			Rs. ...		Rs. 90,120	Rs. 88,083		Rs. 30,59,512		Rs. 25,92,150		

AND ARTICLES OF TAX.		CLASS IX.—DYING AND COLORING MATERIALS.					CLASS X.—MISCELLANEOUS.					INCIDENCE OF TAXATION.			REVENUE.	
(d) Net amount of tax collect- ed.	(e) Net average consump- tion per head of popula- tion.	(a) Gross imports.	(b) Gross am- ount of tax col- lected.	(c) Net imports.	(d) Net am- ount of tax col- lected.	(e) Net average consump- tion per head of popula- tion.	(a) Gross imports.	(b) Gross am- ount of tax col- lected.	(c) Net imports.	(d) Net am- ount of tax col- lected.	(e) Net average consump- tion per head of popula- tion.	Bonded ware- house.	Com- posi- tion of outlet.	Class I (Not collec- tions).	Total octroi (Net collec- tions).	
74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85	86	87	88	89	90
Rs. 5,935	Rs. a. p. 2 3 3	Rs. 26,320	Rs. 832	Rs. 19,868	Rs. 621	Rs. a. p. 0 8 8	Rs. 1,55,848	Rs. 4,870	Rs. 1,42,712	Rs. 4,460	Rs. a. p. 1 10 5	Rs. a. p. 4 4 0	Rs. ...	Rs. a. p. 0 18 6	Rs. a. p. 1 11 6	
M. S. Ch. 0 1 8																
Rs. a. p. 2 10 9	Rs. 36,321	1,125	20,678	646	0 14 6	205,053	13,451	Mds. Rs. 34,878	205,001	13,443	M. S. Ch. 8 39 10	...	...	0 11 9	2 9 8	
M. S. Ch. 0 22 14	2,515	79	1,630	51	0 4 43	...	...	...	34,097	...	Rs. a. p. 1 7 11	...	...	0 8 9	1 10 4	
8,008	...	Rs. 68,156	2,027	Rs. 42,176	1,318	...	Rs. 1,90,226	Rs. 18,321	1,76,800	17,008	...	...	...	...	...
44,509	...	Rs. 61,662	2,801	Rs. 59,881	1,873	...	Rs. 882,007	30,082	Mds. 2,18,390	383,448	20,840	...	...	...	...
							Rs. 2,18,390		Rs. 2,12,636							

ascertained by deducting (c) from (a), and the amount refunded by deducting (d) from (b).

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,
Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

APPENDICES TO THE REPORT ON THE ADMINISTRATION

No. 31.—Rainfall Return for the year 1913-1914.

[Rains Section V.]

District.	Station.	1913.												1914.																							
		April.			May.			June.			July.			August.			September.			October.			November.			December.			January.			February.			March.		
		Inch.	Cent.	Inch.	Cent.	Inch.	Cent.	Inch.	Cent.	Inch.	Cent.	Inch.	Cent.	Inch.	Cent.	Inch.	Cent.	Inch.	Cent.	Inch.	Cent.	Inch.	Cent.	Inch.	Cent.	Inch.	Cent.	Inch.	Cent.	Inch.	Cent.	Inch.	Cent.				
1	Ajmer	...	...	...	...	3	31	5	54	6	16	4	15	...	...	5	...	34	...	...	...	73	1	14	1	23	1	21	65					
2	Bhinsti	...	...	...	...	12	4	15	8	69	2	27	2	19	...	...	1	...	...	...	53	...	76	2	40	22	1							
3	Sawar	...	...	7	...	...	1	56	7	78	11	36	1	26	...	...	...	...	72	...	...	...	88	1	12	12	...	83	25	37				
4	Harmara	...	...	...	...	2	21	7	74	3	15	3	63	...	...	4	...	33	...	...	...	50	...	33	1	68	19	82						
5	Ajmer	...	...	...	...	8	3	29	14	24	6	23	2	12	...	...	69	...	...	...	...	...	72	1	60	28	37							
6	Kekri	...	...	...	...	4	85	4	85	3	93	1	54	...	...	46	...	46	...	...	...	72	...	74	...	97	18	6						
7	Masuda	...	...	...	...	3	95	2	33	5	21	...	50	...	...	26	...	26	...	...	...	52	...	10	1	37	14	24						
8	Pisangam	...	...	...	...	3	2	8	76	2	92	1	68	...	...	37	...	37	...	...	...	67	...	64	...	64	18	90						
9	Gooli	27	4	12	4	16	5	31	2	9	1	51	60	...	60	...	66	...	92	19	69								
10	Beawar	...	15	1	18	6	69	2	61	2	86	...	22	1	23	25	...	88	...	88	...	84	16	55								
11	Dawair	...	...	...	...	20	4	6	7	66	3	99	4	34	...	1	73	...	...	...	67	2	26	...	96	25	89							
12	Jasatkhera	1	18	2	65	4	25	2	20	1	61	61	1	32	...	6	...	37	10	61								
13	Jaraja	...	...	...	...	2	80	5	39	5	70	6	65	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	TOTAL	...	22	...	...	74	39	48	86	18	61	99	35	61	...	33	10	13	...	...	6	58	10	15	14	75	266	56						
	Average	20	50		

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,
Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

No. 32.—Statement showing the total demand, collection and balance of Land Revenue in the Ajmer-Meerwa District for the year 1911-1915.
[See Section V.]

No. 32.—Statement showing the total demand, collection and balance of Land Revenue in the Ajmer-Merwara District for the year 1911-1915.

* Besides this a sum of Rs. 136 was collected during the year under report account of surplus collection for the next year.

† Rs. 76,940 were shown in the last year, but the correct balance is Rs. 77,032.

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,
Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

FORM I.

No. 33.—*Capital account of advances actually made by Government in the Ajmer-Merwara District during the year 1914-15.*

	OUTSTANDING AT THE COMMENCEMENT OF THE YEAR.			OUTSTANDING AT THE CLOSE OF THE YEAR.			MEAN OUTSTANDING.			INTEREST AT 3½ PER CENT. ON MEAN OUTSTANDING.		
	Ajmer.	Merwara.	Total.	Ajmer.	Merwara.	Total.	Ajmer.	Merwara.	Total.	Ajmer.	Merwara.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Land Improvement Loans account	64,784	50,704	115,488	77,073	69,316	146,389	70,928	60,010	130,938	2,482	2,100	4,582
Agriculturist account	40,431	49,812	90,243	47,675	54,098	1,01,673	44,003	61,955	95,958	1,540	1,818	3,358
To	1,05,215	1,00,516	2,05,731	1,24,648	1,23,414	2,48,062	1,14,981	1,11,965	2,26,996	4,022	3,918	7,940

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,
Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

FORM II.

No. 34.—Takavi account of Local Government with Agricultural borrowers in Ajmer-Merwara for 1914-15.

PARTICULARS.				LAND IMPROVEMENT LOANS ACT.				AGRICULTURISTS' LOANS ACT.				TOTAL (BOTH ACRS).					
Ajmer.	Merwara.	Total.	Ajmer.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total.	Ajmer.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Merwara.	Total.	Ajmer.	Rs. A. P.	Rs. A. P.	Total.		
PRINCIPAL.																	
Outstanding at the commencement of the year	64,783	16	2	50,704	6	111,15,458	6	1	40,430	14	9	49,812	7	8	90,243	6	
Advanced during the year	19,328	0	0	23,105	0	42,433	0	0	16,160	0	0	37,220	0	0	53,950	0	
Total advanced	84,111	16	2	73,809	6	111,157,921	6	1	66,590	14	9	87,033	7	8	1,48,623	6	
Amount due for collection during the year (including arrears)	11,200	11	2	21,600	10	32,801	5	5	11,049	3	6	39,293	10	10	50,282	14	
Remitted during the year	1,893	7	9	4,493	8	111,6457	7	0	8	0,015	3	3	16,344	8	9	25,359	12
Collected during the year	1,993	7	9	4,493	8	111,6487	7	0	8	9,015	3	3	16,344	8	9	25,359	12
Balance outstanding at the end of the year	82,118	7	5	69,315	14	0	1,51,431	5	5	47,576	11	6	70,687	14	11	1,18,253	10
Amount suspended by competent authority	15,045	0	0	..	..	—5,045	0	0	..	..	..	—16,589	13	6	—16,589	12	
Amount overdue	9,207	3	5	17,107	1	4	26,314	4	9	2,031	0	3	22,889	2	1	24,923	2
INTEREST.																	
Arrears of interest suspended and overdue at commencement of the year	527	0	1	3,880	13	6	4,403	6	7	61	9	8	251	6	3	305	14
Interest falling due within the year	2,547	14	1	2,755	15	8	5,303	13	9	2,229	6	7	520	5	2	2,749	11
Total interest for collection within the year	3,076	7	2	6,636	13	2	9,712	4	4	2,281	0	3	771	10	5	3,055	10
Remitted during the year	2,284	15	10	1,128	14	3	3,413	14	1	2,148	4	3	710	9	2	2,858	13
Collected during the year	2,284	15	10	1,128	14	3	3,413	14	1	2,148	4	3	710	9	2	2,858	13
Suspended by competent authority	790	7	4	6,507	14	11	6,298	6	3	135	12	0	61	1	3	196	13
Arrears of interest overdue at the end of the year	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	926	3
PRINCIPAL AND INTEREST.																	
Remitted during the year	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Collected during the year	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Under suspension at the end of the year	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Overdue at the end of the year	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Remitted during the year	4,278	7	7	5,622	7	2	9,900	14	9	11,163	7	6	17,055	1	11	28,218	9
Collected during the year	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Under suspension at the end of the year	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Overdue at the end of the year	9,997	10	9	22,616	0	3	32,612	11	0	2,165	12	3	22,950	3	4	25,118	15
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	12,167	7
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	22,677	9
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45,565	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	45,565	3
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	57,732	10
..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	57,732	10

* On account of old grass takavi distributed in Beawar Taluk and now ordered by the Comptroller, India, Treasuries to be transferred to head "Miscellaneous".
 † In 1913-14 Rs. 1,97,807-0-4 were shown as balance at the close of the year but after making certain adjustments the correct balance comes to Rs. 2,05,731-12-6.
 Rs. 5,015 undischarged expenditure in connection with Mangliwas tank transferred to the head 33 "Famine Relief".

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,
 Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

FORM III.

No. 35.—TAKAVI.—*Financial Results of Loan Operations for 1914-15.*

	LAND IMPROVEMENT LOANS ACT.			AGRICULTURISTS' LOANS ACT.			TOTAL (BOTH ACCTS.).		
	Ajmer.	Merwara.	Total.	Ajmer.	Merwara.	Total.	Ajmer.	Merwara.	Total.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
(1) Interest at 8½ per cent. on mean outstanding shown in Statement I	2,482	2,100	4,582	1,540	1,818	3,358	4,022	3,918	7,940
(2) Interest collected during the year	2,285	1,129	3,414	2,148	711	2,859	4,433	1,840	6,273
(5) Balance of interest accruing to Government after de- duction of (1)	-107	-971	-1,168	+608	-1,107	-499	+411	-2,078	-1,667
(4) Remissions of principal during the year . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(5) Net result (profit or loss) for the year 1914-15	Loss 197	Loss 971	Loss 1,168	Profit 608	Loss 1,107	Loss 499	Profit 411	Loss 2,078	Loss 1,667
(6) Net result for previous years—									
1913-14	Loss 23,083	Loss 62,131	Loss 85,214	Loss 13,635	Loss 37,360	Loss 51,003	Loss 36,718	Loss 94,499	Loss 136,217
1912-13	Loss 2,747	Loss 1,272	Loss 4,019	Loss 2,942	Loss 1,049	Loss 3,991	Loss 5,689	Loss 2,321	Loss 8,010
1911-12	Loss 1,149	Loss 2,686	Loss 3,835	Loss 1,022	Loss 1,260	Loss 2,282	Loss 2,171	Loss 3,946	Loss 6,117
1910-11	Profit 806	Profit 3,501	Profit 4,307	Loss 22,634	Loss 84,444	Loss 57,078	Loss 21,828	Loss 30,943	Loss 52,771
1909-10	Profit 198	Loss 1,898	Loss 1,700	Profit 302	Loss 2,406	Loss 2,104	Profit 500	Loss 4,301	Loss 3,804
(7) Expenditure on free grants- in-aid towards the con- struction of private works, or on establishment for well-boring or other out- lay in current from current revenues in connection with takavi transactions . . . . .	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,
Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

[*Vide Section V.*]

IMPERIAL FORM I.

No. 36.—*Excise Revenue and Net Revenue of 1914-15.*

YEAR.	STATES MANUFACTURED IN DISTRICTS PAYING DUTY AT HIGHER RATES THAN ORDINARY COUNTRY SPIRITS.		CONTRACT SPIRITS AND REBOTTLED LIQUORS.		ORDINARY AND PERSONAL DRINKS, INCLUDING PORT-WEARS.		Drugs OTHER THAN OIL.		FIRE, TEMPERANCE AND KINNARIAHS.		Total Charges as in Form 2.		Net Revenue in the year.				
	Duty.	Duty.	Duty.	Duty.	Duty.	Duty.	Charges	Charges	Charges	Charges	Total.	Miscellaneous	Total.	GROSS TOTAL.	HERRINGS.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	21		
1914-15	500	276	Rs. 2,886	Rs. 1,897	Rs. 1,89,742	Rs. 00,187	2,79,929	Rs. 7,660	22,338	Rs. 8,863	Rs. 161	Rs. 363	Rs. 11,168	Rs. 83	Rs. 136	Rs. 18,198	
1913-14	500	276	..	2,749	2,09,272	04,082	3,03,854	6,303	24,517	80,825	247	8,133	104	20,288	90	192	3,38,546

[*Vide Section V.*]

IMPERIAL FORM 2.

No. 37.—*Excise charges of 1914-15.*

YEAR.	DETAIL OF CHARGES DURING THE YEAR.				Grand Total Charges.	HERRINGS.
	Establishment.	Travelling Allowance.	Supplies and Services.	Contingencies.		
1	2	3	4	5	6	7
1914-15	Rs. 14,251 13,654	Rs. 3,458 3,363	Rs.	Rs. 1,480 1,672	Rs.	Rs. 18,198 18,687
1913-14	..	..	..	..	..	..

Note.—Local Governments may either name only one column for each of the main heads, as printed in this Form, or open under each of them as many columns for further details as they require.

H. C. GREENFIELD, I.C.S.,
Collector of Excise Revenue, Ajmer-Merwara.

IMPERIAL FORM 2.
No. 38.—Manufacturers, Licensees and Shops, 1914-15.

Note.—When one license covers the sale of more than one kind of liquor or beer, the shop should be shown in the column for one kind only, the fact being noted in the column for remarks.

H. C. GREENFIELD, I.C.S.,
Collector of Excise Revenue, Ajmer-Merwara.

SPIRITS MANUFACTURED IN INDIA PAYING DUTY AS ALIQUOT RATES IN CENTRAL DISTILLERIES.			COUNTRY SPIRITS ISSUED FROM CENTRAL DISTIL- LERIES, PUBLIC OR PRIVATE.			OPUM AND ITS PREPARATIONS.			OTHER DRUGS.			AMOUNT SOLD EX RETAIL IN SEERS.		
Year.	Issues at average strength of Imperial Gallons.	Rate of duty per Imperial Gallon of spirit.	Issues in IMPERIAL GALLONS	At strength of 50° U.P. 25° U.S.	At strength of 50° U.P.	PRIOR TO 1914.	Wholesale price at which opium is issued from the Treasury store.	Retail aver- age price at which retail vendors sell.	Ganj.	Charr.	Bhang.	Majun.	Retail price per seer.	
1914-15	"	"	59,857	1,580	"	45,682 8	Urban Rs. 4-0-0, Rural Rs. 3-0-0 per proof Gallon.	Rs. 16 to Rs. 40 per seer Opium. Rs. 2-8-0 per seer Poppy.	Add. sr. ch. t. m. 68 36 5 1 6 1 33 11 4 2	161 32 6 4 6	17 0 5 3 73	161 32 6 4 6	6 31 0 2 0	Ganj Rs. 20 to 27 Charr. Rs. 33 to Rs. 40 per seer. Bhang Rs. 1 to Rs. 3 per seer. Majun Rs. 4 to Rs. 6 per seer.
1915-16	"	"	65,616	2,473	"	50,850 1	Ditto.	0 22 0 4 41	16 4 3 3 4	41 31 15 0 41	6 35 7 4 13	Ganj Rs. 20 per Charr. Rs. 33 to Rs. 40 per seer. Bhang Rs. 1 to Rs. 3 per seer. Majun Rs. 4 to Rs. 6 per seer.		

IMPERIAL FORM 5.

No. 40.—*Incidence of Consumption, 1914-15.*

Year.	Population.	NUMBER OF PERSONS PER RETAIL SHOP FOR SALE OF				Net excise revenue from all sources per head of population, Rs. column 13 of form 1.	
		GROSS EXCISE REVENUE PER TEN THOUSAND OF TOTAL POPULATION TO RETAIL SHOP.		Other drugs, column 14 of form 3.	From opium and its preparations, column 11 of form 1.		
		Incomes.	Drugs.				
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	
1914-15	•	•	•	6,01,395	3,917	1,25,348	
1913-14	•	•	•	5,01,395	3,917	1,25,348	

REMARKS.

From all sources per head of population, Rs. column 13 of form 1.

H. C. GREENFIELD, I.C.S.
Collector of Excise Revenue, Amor-Mernara.

The blank columns 1 to 4 are intended to be filled up with the names of the main classes of the population.

[*Vide Section V.*]

No. 40 A.—Statement showing convictions for drunkenness in the Municipal areas during the year 1914-15 and the two previous years.

Name of Municipality.	Population as per Census of 1911.	1912-13.		1913-14.		1914-15.	
		Number of persons convicted.	Population to 10,000 of population.	Number of persons convicted.	Population to 10,000 of population.	Number of persons convicted.	Population to 10,000 of population.
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
Ajmer	86,222	90	10	56	6	25	3
Kekri	5,926	17	28	3	5	1	1
Beawar	22,800	15	6	28	10	8	3
Nasirabad	20,241	80	14	7	8	10	5
	.....	152	.....	89	.....	44	.....

H. C. GREENFIELD, I.C.S.,
Collector of Excise Revenue, Ajmer-Merwara.

[7th Section V.]
 (Provincial.)
 No. 40-B.—Statistics of wholesale vend of Spirits and Fermented Liquors under licenses granted in accordance with Rule 2 (1) of the Hon'ble the Chief Commissioner's Notification
 No. 1496, dated the 16th December 1907, in the Ajmer-Merwara District during the year 1914-15.

Statement A.

DISTRICT.	SPIRITS AND FERMENTED LIQUORS SOLD THEREUNDER.						REMARKS.	
	Imported.			Beer made in India.				
	To other licensed vendors.	To the Public.	Imported.	Beer made in India.	Beer.	Wines.	Beer.	Wines.
	Wines.	Spirits.	Beer.	Wines.	Spirits.	Beer.	Beer.	Wines.
	Number of licensees.	Number of licensees.	Number of licensees.	Number of licensees.	Number of licensees.	Number of licensees.	Number of licensees.	Number of licensees.
1	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.
Ajmer-Merwara	6	...	...	...	...	84-3	427-3	5,253-1

H. C. GREENFIELD, I.C.S.,
 Collector of Excise Revenue, Ajmer-Merwara.

[Part Section V.]
Provincial

Statement B.

No. 40-C.—Statistics of retail trade and consumption of Spirits and Fermented Liquors in the Ajmer-Mervara District during the year 1911-12.

DISTRICT.	FOREIGN SPIRITS AND FERMENTED LIQUORS.										SPIRITS MADE IN INDIA IN PRIVATE DISTILLERIES.										SPIRITS MADE IN GOVERNMENT DISTILLERIES.									
	SOLD UNDER NORMAL OR DAK HUTCHISON LICENSES.					SOLD UNDER ROYAL HUTCHISON LICENSES.					SOLD UNDER NORMAL OR DAK HUTCHISON LICENSES.					SOLD UNDER ROYAL HUTCHISON LICENSES.					SOLD UNDER NORMAL OR DAK HUTCHISON LICENSES.					SOLD UNDER ROYAL HUTCHISON LICENSES.				
	On Exports.	On fees determined by auction.	Sales thereunder.	Wines.	Grapes.	Wines.	Grapes.	Tobacco.	Grapes.	Wines.	Grapes.	Tobacco.	Grapes.	Wines.	Grapes.	Tobacco.	Grapes.	Wines.	Grapes.	Tobacco.	Grapes.	Wines.	Grapes.	Tobacco.	Grapes.	Wines.	Grapes.	Tobacco.	Grapes.	
				Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.	Gallons.			
1.	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28			
Ajmer-Mervara	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•	•		
Canton Licences	2			6 1,025-8	3,710-5	2,522-5	...	...	...	...	...	20-51	21-14	2	24-1	101-3	189-3	...	27-1											

H. C. GREENFIELD, I.C.S.,
Collector of Excise Revenue, Ajmer-Mervara.

No. 41.—Statement showing the receipts and charges on account of General and Court-fee stamps for 1914-15.

Heads.	Pay and contingencies.	Court-fee stamps.	GENERAL STAMPS.						Grand total.	REMARKS.
			Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Non-Judicial stamps.	Foreign bills.	Bills of exchange and Hindu Stamps.	Stamps miscellaneous.	Total.	
Income.										
Court- Fees	1,30,647 11 0	32,237 0 0	22 0 0	2,646 8 0			Share transfer stamps	41 13 0		
Plain Paper	2,695 0 0						Deficit	• • •	356 3 0	
TOTAL	1,33,512 11 0	32,237 0 0	22 0 0	2,646 8 0			Penalty	• •	2,977 0 0	
							Adjudication fee	-	5 0 0	
Expenditure.										
Court-fees	902 12 11	1,455 3 6	1 0 6	128 4 0			Share transfer stamps	0 13 8		
Plain paper	170 1 0									
TOTAL	1,081 13 11	1,455 3 6	1 0 6	123 4 0						
Refunds	.....	350 0 0	735 12 0	....					
Pay	266 7 0	.....	.....	....			
Contingent charges	1,417 14 3	.....	.....	....			
TOTAL	1,694 6 3	1,331 13 11	2,190 15 6	1 0 6	128 4 9				0 12 8	5,337 4 7

SHANKAR LAL,
*Treasury Officer,
Ajmer.*

No. 42.—Statement of Revenue and Expenditure of the Ajmer-Merwara District for the Year 1914-1915.

(A) and (B). Include only the Accounts passed through the Treasury.
(C) and (D). The greater part of the amount above as paid for Interest, and for Pensions is not, properly speaking, debitable to Almoe-Nervosa

[*Ride Section V.*]

TABLE I.

No. 43.—Constitution of District and Local Boards in Ajmer-Merwara during the Official Year 1914-1915.

Province.	Number of District and Local Boards.			Number of Members.						Average Attendance at each meeting.							
	District Boards,	Local Boards,	Union Com. munity Panchayats,	Total.	Ex-officio.	Nominated.	Elected.	Total.	Officials.	Non-officials.	Europeans and Burmans.	Indians.	Number of meetings held.	Officials.	Non-officials.	Total.	
Ajmer-Merwara	1	1	301,COI	16	9	16	41	10	31	4	37	1	5	14	19

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,
Chairman, District Board, Ajmer-Merwara.

Form No. II.

FORM

[Vide Section V.]

No. 44.—Statement showing the Income of the District Board,

Serial number of*	Names of*	Closing balance of last year.	I.—LAND REVENUE.			VI.—LOCAL RATES.		
			Revenue due to cultivars.	As many columns as may be necessary to show other land revenue receipts. (a)	Total.	Local rate.	Village service fund.	As many columns as may be necessary to show other receipts from local rates. (a).
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9
		Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
1	District Board, Ajmer Merwara .	60,238	...	...	...	19,276	...	19,276
	GRAND TOTAL, 1914-1915	60,238	...	...	...	19,276	...	19,276
XX.—MEDICAL.								
		Hospital and dispensary receipts.	Medicines sold by civil surgeons.	InCOME FROM ENDOWMENTS.	CONTRIBUTIONS.	MISCELLANEOUS.		
		31	32	33	From Government. 34 Other contributions. 35 Total. 36	Sanitary fees and fines. 37 Other receipts. 38 Total. 39		Total. 40
1	District Board, Ajmer-Merwara .	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. 4,891 4,891	Rs. ... 52	Rs. 52	Rs. 4,943
		...	...	...	...	...	52	52
	GRAND TOTAL, 1914-1915	...	...	...	4,891 4,891	...	52	4,943
XXV.— MISCELLANEOUS— contd.								
		CONTRIBU-TIONS.			XXVI.— RAILWAYS.		XXX.—IRRIGATION, MINOR WORKS AND NAVIGATION.	
		From Government. 53	Other contributions. 59	As many columns as may be necessary to show other miscellaneous receipts (c) 60	Gross receipts. 61	62 Deduct—Working expenses. 63	Net receipts. 64	Local Canal receipts. 65
1	District Board, Ajmer Merwara .	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs. 149	Rs. ...	Rs. ...	Tolls on ferries and roads. 66 Rents of buildings and lands (estimated). 67 Sale of buildings and other property other than canal (estimated). 68
		...	...	...	149	...	...	Rs. 3,413
	GRAND TOTAL, 1914-1915(c)	...	...	...	149	...	...	3,413

* Here enter District, Taluka or Local Boards or Union Committees as the case may be.
(c) Figures should be shown in distinctive type.

No. II.

Ajmer-Merwar, during the year ending 31st March 1915.

XII.—INTEREST.				XVI.—LAW AND JUSTICE.			XVII.—POLICE.			XIX.—EDUCATION.																	
11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33	34	35	36	37	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
..	820	..	820	..	4,473	..	4,473	..	..	..	2,060	2,060	2,060	2,060	2,060	191	2,131	..	37	37	4,228					
..	820	..	820	..	4,473	..	4,473	..	..	..	2,060	2,060	2,060	2,060	2,060	191	2,131	..	37	37	4,228					
XXI.—SCIENTIFIC AND OTHER MINOR DEPARTMENTS.												XXII.—RECEIPTS IN AID OF SUPER-ANNULATION AND COMPASSIONATE ALLOWANCE				XXIII.—STATIONERY AND PRINTING.				XXV.—MISCELLANEOUS.							
41	42	43	44	45	46	47	48	49	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	58	59	60	61	62	63	64	65	66	67	
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	
..	761	..	..	..	4,096	4,096	27	540	1,230	6,674	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	149	149
..	781	..	..	..	4,096	4,096	27	540	1,230	6,674	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	149	149
WORKS.†																											
CIVIL OFFICERS.												DEBT.															
69.												70	71	72	73	74	75	76	77	78	79	80	81	82	83	84	85
Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
2	1,121	..	661	..	71	12,460	17,731	58,294
2	1,121	..	661	..	71	12,460	17,731	58,294

† In Barax Civil Works are in charge of Public Works officers.

(a) Additional columns (if any) should be numbered 5 (a), 5 (b), etc., or 9 (a), 9 (b), etc., or 50 (a), 50 (b), etc.

(b) If the value of all cheques issued during the year is greater than the value of all cheques cashed during the year the difference should be entered in this column.

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,
Chairman, District Board, Ajmer-Merwar.

[*Vide Section V.*]

Form

No. 45.—Statement showing the expenditure of the District Board.

(c) Figure should be shown in distinctive type.

No. III.

Sime-Mericara, during the year ending 31st March 1915.

(a) Includes all expenditure that does not fall under any of the other sub-headings.

(a) Indicate all expenditure that does not fit under any of the other sub-headings.
(b) If the value of all cheques cashed during the year is greater than the value of all cheques issued during the year the difference should be entered in this column.

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,
Chairman, District Board, Ajmer-Merwara.

Education, General—Table I.
No. 46.—Abstract Return of Colleges, Schools and Scholars in Ajmer-Merwara at the end of the official year 1914-1915.
 (For details, see General Table III.)

A town contains 5,000 inhabitants or upwards. A village contains less than 5,000 inhabitants. A municipality, whatever its population, should be entitled as a town.

The population of school-going age is taken at 16 per cent of the whole population. The number is never 300. Several returns have not been received. Attached primaries prescribed by the Government, and not required for his district, have been omitted.

E. F. HARRIS,
Inspector of Schools, Ajmer-Merwara.

[Page Section VI.]

No. 47.—Abstract Return of Expenditure on Public Instruction in Ajmer-Merwara for the official year 1914-1915.
(For details, see General Table IV.)

TOTAL DIRECT EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS										TOTAL INDIRECT EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS										
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.	SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.	SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL.	TRAINING SCHOOLS.	ALL OTHER SPECIAL SCHOOLS.	TOTAL.	UNIVERSITY.	SCHOLARSHIPS.	DISCOUNT.	SCHOOL GRIMES AND APPRENTICES.	MISCELLANEOUS.	BUILDINGS.	SCHOLARSHIPS.	DISCOUNT.	SCHOOL GRIMES AND APPRENTICES.	MISCELLANEOUS.	BUILDINGS.	TOTAL.	TOTAL EXPENDITURE ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.	REMARKS.	
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18			
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.		
1. Institutions	29,131	1,05,187	29,586	5,111	2,486	1,68,331	2,013	6,616	8,038	59,221	3,443	461	75,815	2,46,145	...	...	...	27,620		
	For Males	...	...	13,745	12,575	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	27,376	
	For Females	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total	29,131	...	1,13,932	37,261	5,141	2,486	1,86,951	2,013	6,616	8,038	59,221	3,443	461	75,815	2,46,145	...	...
2. (a) PERCENTAGES ^a of Imperial Expenditure included in columns 2—17 to Total Imperial Expenditure on Public Instruction	13.65	...	25.77	12.15	2.37	...	53.94	...	4.41	2.09	39.86	...	...	...	...	...	...	40.66	100.00	
(b) Percentages of Local Fund Expenditure included in columns 2—17 to Total Local Fund Expenditure on Public Instruction	...	...	9.4	56.00	...	...	65.4	...	1.5	11.4	17.2	...	...	1.5	3.46	100.00	...	...
(c) Percentages of Municipal Expenditure included in columns 2—17 to Total Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction	16.20	...	57.31	15.67	3.20	...	91.53	...	...	...	35.6	1.89	...	...	2.63	8.33	100.00	...	...
(d) Percentages of Total Expenditure in columns 2—17 to Total Expenditure on Public Instruction	10.64	...	43.94	13.61	1.87	.90	70.20	.71	...	2.41	2.93	21.03	1.25	.17	2.91	100.00	...	...
3. AVERAGE ANNUAL COST ^b OF EDUCATING EACH PUPIL IN—	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.	Rs. a. p.		
Departmental Institutions	Cost to Imperial Revenues	181.1	9	11.5	9	125.5	11	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cost to Local and Municipal Funds	23.10	3	1.13	0	1.12	3	1.12	0	1.12	3	1.12	0	1.12	3	1.12	3	1.12	3	
	Total Cost	25.6	3	1.15	4	1.14	8	1.14	10	1.14	10	1.14	10	1.14	10	1.14	10	1.14	10	
	Cost to Imperial Revenues	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cost to Local Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total Cost	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cost to Imperial Revenues	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cost to Local and Municipal Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total Cost	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cost to Imperial Revenues	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cost to Local and Municipal Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total Cost	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Aided Institutions	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cost to Imperial Revenues	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cost to Local and Municipal Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total Cost	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cost to Imperial Revenues	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Cost to Local and Municipal Funds	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	Total Cost	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...

* The percentages required for 2 (a), 2 (b) & (c) are to be calculated from the figures given in columns 2, 4, 6, 8, 10, 12, 14, 16, 18, 20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48, 50, 52, 54, 56, 58, 60, 62, 64, 66, 68, 70, 72, 74, 76, 78, 80, 82, 84, 86, 88, 90, 92, 94, 96, 98, 100.

† The annual cost is obtained on the direct expenditure only. The average cost of educating each pupil is obtained by dividing the direct expenditure by the average number on the rolls monthly during the year.

‡ The average cost of each pupil in Local Fund and Municipal Schools is to be obtained from the figures given in General Table VII.

§ Figures of expense should be omitted, except in the columns showing the average annual cost of educating each pupil.

|| A calculation made on the available figures, as pointed out in Table I. 11 attached primary schools have not been separately shown.

N.B.—The headings prescribed by the Government, and not required for this district, have been omitted.

E. F. HARRIS,
Inspector of Schools, Ajmer-Merwara,

No. 48.—Return of Colleges, Schools, and Scholars in Africa—Meritorious for the official year 1914-1915.

1. Advanced Training—

- (a) Arabic or Persian
- (b) French
- (c) Any other Oriental

2. ELEMENTARY TEACHING—

3. Secondary AND ELEMENTARY

4. Departmental Standards

5. Other Schools not c.

Standards

104

1

1

1

1

1

1

1

5

1

1

* Illustrations, primary not separately shown.

- It attached, primary not separately shown.

1
2

any places. E. F. HARRIS,
Inspector of Schools, Amherst-Verona.

[Vide Section VI.]

Education, General—Table III-A.

No. 48-A.—Return showing the number of Scholars classified according to Sex, Race or Creed, in Ajmer-Merwara for the official year 1914-1915.

			Europeans and Europeanas.	Native Chris- tians.	Hindus.	Muslims	Parsis.	Others.	
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION—									
<i>Arts Colleges—</i>									
English	{ Male	1	...	...	69	17	1	2	...
	{ Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	.	1	...	...	69	17	1	2	...
SECONDARY SCHOOLS—									
FOR BOYS	English	{ Male	14	136	174	2,038	757	103	...
		{ Female	...	...	6	1	5	...	...
FOR GIRLS	Vernacular	{ Male	11	...	43	846	182	209	...
		{ Female	...	...	2	...	1	...	...
	English	{ Male	3	21	...	6	...	1	...
		{ Female	...	111	216	...	45	2	...
Total	Vernacular	{ Male	1	...	63	...	6	2	...
		{ Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total	.	29	271	493	2,919	896	323	...	...
PRIMARY SCHOOLS—									
FOR BOYS	{ Male	65	13	6	2,198	285	167	...	...
	{ Female	...	11	1	43	...	13	2	...
FOR GIRLS	{ Male	...	41	...	...	...	1	...	...
	{ Female	9	45	...	203	1	24	...	...
Total	.	74	110	7	2,444	286	505	...	...
SCHOOL EDUCATION, SPECIAL—									
<i>Schools for Special Instruction—</i>									
TRAINING SCHOOL FOR MAS- TEES.	{ Male	1	...	2	23	8	...	...	...
	{ Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TRAINING SCHOOL FOR MIS- TRESSERS.	{ Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TECHNICAL SCHOOLS	.	6	93	36	38	59	...	...	...
Total	.	7	93	38	60	62	...	...	...
Total of Colleges and Schools of Public In- struction.	111	471	478	5,542	1,201	829	2	...	...
PRIVATE INSTITUTIONS—									
<i>1. Advanced Teaching—</i>									
(a) Arabic and Persian	{ Male	1	...	...	...	208	...	...	...
	{ Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(b) Sanskrit	{ Male	1	...	...	62	...	...	...	...
	{ Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
(c) Any other Oriental Classic.	{ Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
<i>2. Elementary, teaching a Vernacular only or mainly—</i>									
FOR BOYS	{ Male	86	...	70	2,220	675	229	...	...
	{ Female	...	...	...	17	44	...	...	...
FOR GIRLS	{ Male	...	...	8	29	25	...	...	...
	{ Female	34	...	106	678	90	113	...	...
<i>3. Pure Koran Schools—</i>									
FOR BOYS	{ Male	7	...	...	...	110	...	...	...
	{ Female	...	...	...	...	35	...	...	...
FOR GIRLS	{ Male	...	...	...	...	1	...	...	...
	{ Female	1	...	...	...	4	...	...	...
<i>4. Other Schools not conforming to Departmental Standard—</i>									
FOR BOYS	{ Male	4	...	...	...	180	...	...	...
	{ Female	...	...	...	...	11	...	...	...
FOR GIRLS	{ Male	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
	{ Female	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
TOTAL	.	134	...	190	8,015	1,479	342	...	...
GRAND TOTAL	.	215	474	668	8,557	2,740	1,171	2	...

E. F. HARRIS,
Inspector of Schools, Ajmer-Merwara.

Education, General—Table IV.
Public Instruction in Inner-Normara for the official year 1914-15.

If fractions of a cent are to be omitted, the returns of Government (or Local or Municipal) expenditure should be reduced accordingly, the income and expenditure of the school being thus equalised. If the income from fees or other private sources along with the amount derived from the sub-heads of endowments, subscriptions, &c., &c., is not a receipt from those sources, it is not a receipt from the sub-head of fees also. The actual receipts from fees or other sources should be proportionately deducted from the total sum received from fees, and the balance should be credited to that Fund. Such payments should be deducted under the sub-heads to which they belong.

Inspector of Schools, Ajmer-Merwara.

OF AJMER-MERWARA FOR 1914-1915.

VII. Section VI.]

Education, General—Table V.

No. 53.—Return of the stages of Instruction of Pupils in Public Schools for General Education in Ajmer-Merwara at the end of the official year 1914-1915.

Class of Schools.		High Stage.		Middle Stage.		Upper Primary Stage.		Lower Primary Stage.		Total.		Remarks.	
		1		2		3		4		5			
		Boys.	Girls.	Total.		Boys.	Girls.	Total.		Boys.	Girls.	Total.	
Secondary Schools—													
For Boys		1	475	100	575	233	183	419	722	475	953	1,428	475
Local Fund		9	955	100	103	163	163	163	475	3	953	956	...
Municipal		1	610	100	710	3	3	3	...	...	...	...	150
Added		1	254	100	354	123	403	356	356	453	284	735	...
Unaided		7	2,078	283	2,361	681	402	681	2,078	12	3,067	2,078	3,070
Total		25	4,453	231	4,684	920	234	920	900	1,113	1,634	2,458	4,453
For Girls													
Departmental		1	61	100	71	1	1	1	...	36	96	132	61
Local Fund		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grants-in-Aid		2	311	100	311	1	1	30	80	64	83	157	211
Unaided		1	147	100	147	6	6	18	43	53	76	163	147
Total Secondary Schools		4	410	100	410	7	7	48	127	127	160	68	20
Total Secondary Schools		29	3,872	231	3,872	590	38	1,038	1,113	1,113	1,823	450	4,467
Primary Schools—													
For Boys		1	2,869	100	2,869	1	1	1	2,868	1,653	2,868	1,653	1,007
Local Fund		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Grants-in-Aid		3	145	100	145	2	2	9	9	7	15	20	13
Unaided		2	145	100	145	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total		65	3,037	100	3,037	...	...	...	275	1,573	10	1,608	2,060
For Girls													
Departmental		4	60	100	60	1	1	1	...	41	18	59	59
Local Fund		1	34	100	34	4	4	4	...	54	8	62	34
Grants-in-Aid		4	168	100	168	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Unaided		...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...	...
Total		0	316	100	316	...	...	...	4	23	30	113	146
Total Primary Schools		74	3,372	234	3,372	7	241	990	49	1,048	1,611	3,053	3,372
GRAND TOTAL		103	8,924	234	8,924	7	241	990	49	1,048	1,600	3,058	8,924

Note.—The number of girls shown in this table should correspond with the number returned under Primary and Secondary Schools in General Forms I and II.

Mixed schools should be entered as boys' schools, according as the number of boys or of girls is greater.

A.C.B.—The headings prescribed by the Government, and not required for this district, have been omitted.

E. F. HARRIS,
Inspector of Schools, Ajmer-Merwara.

[*vide* Section VI.] No. 61.—Return showing the results of Prescribed Examinations in Ajmer-Merwara during the official year 1914-1915.

NATURE OF EXAMINATION.		NUMBER OF INSTITUTIONS SENDING EXAMINERS.		NUMBER OF EXAMINERS.		NUMBER PAPED.		NUMBER PASSED.		RANK OR GRADE OF PASSED SCHOLARS.		
		1	3	4	5	0	7	0	10	11	13	
										14	16	
										16a	16b	
										16c	16d	
<i>Aars Congress—</i>												
<i>B. 2d. Examination.</i>												
1. { First Arts	{ Previous Examination.	1	...	1	1	5	...	6	3	...	3	
						40	...	40	27	...	27	
<i>SCHOOL OF GENERAL EDUCATION—</i>												
Matriculation		1	6	...	7	64	67	1	123	42	24	
Rajputana Middle School Examination		1	7	1	9	45	119	7	167	28	77	
Anglo-Vernacular Middle Examination for Girls		...	2	...	2	...	5	...	5	...	5	
Vernacular Final Examination for boys		9	...	2	11	37	...	12	49	21	8	
European Schools' Middle Examination		...	2	...	2	...	6	...	6	...	6	
Training School for Masters		1	...	...	1	14	14	0	14	6	6

Note.—Any other specified examination, such as the Intermediate or other examinations of the Panjab University, may be added to this list.
X.E.—The heading prescribed by the Government, and not required to this district, have been omitted.
Two passed in Languages only.

E. F. HARRIS,

Inspector of Schools, Ajmer-Merwara.

[Part Section VII]

Education, General—Table VII.

No. 52.—Return showing the Distribution of Local Fund and Municipal Expenditure on Public Instruction in Ajmer-Merwara for the official year 1914-1915.

EXPENDITURE OF LOCAL FUND BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.												EXPENDITURE OF MUNICIPAL BOARDS ON PUBLIC INSTRUCTION.																							
In Institutions maintained by Local Fund Boards.												In Institutions maintained by Municipal Boards.																							
Quarters or Experiments.												Quarters or Experiments.																							
Number of Institutions.												Number of Institutions.																							
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10	11	12	13	14	15	16	17	18	19	20	21	22	23	24	25	26	27	28	29	30	31	32	33			
UNIVERSITY EDUCATION.																																			
English	Arts Colleges.	Arts	Arts	Arts	Arts	Arts	Arts	Arts	Arts	Arts	Arts	Arts	Arts	Arts	Arts	Arts	Arts	Arts	Arts	Arts															
Total																																			
SCHOOL EDUCATION, GENERAL.																																			
Secondary Schools.																																			
For boys	{ Vernacular	English	English	English	English	English	English	English	English	English	English	English	English	English	English	English	English	English	English	English															
" Girls	{ Vernacular	English	English	English	English	English	English	English	English	English	English	English	English	English	English	English	English	English	English	English															
Total																																			
Primary Schools.																																			
For boys																																			
" Girls																																			
Total																																			
SCHOOLS EDUCATION, SPECIAL.																																			
Schools for Special Instruction.																																			
Training Schools for Aliens.																																			
Total																																			
INSPECTION.																																			
Arts Colleges.																																			
Secondary Schools.																																			
Scholarships held in Primary Schools.																																			
Other than Training Schools.																																			
Buildings & Furniture and Expenses (Special Grants).																																			
Out-Of-Schools.																																			
Miscellaneous.																																			
GRAND TOTAL.												GRAND TOTAL.												GRAND TOTAL.											

I.—The sum of the expenditure in columns 12 and 13 should agree with the expenditure shown in column 10, and 12 should agree with the expenditure shown in columns 6 and 8, respectively, of General Table IV.

II.—The sum of the expenditure in columns 12 and 13 should agree with the expenditure shown in columns 6 and 8, respectively, of General Table IV.

R.R.—The headings prescribed by the Government, and not required for this district, have been omitted.

E. F. HARRIS,
Inspector of Schools, Ajmer-Merwara.

[Vide Section VII.]

TABLE I.

No. 63.—Number of Printing Presses at work and the number of newspapers, periodicals and books published during the official year 1914.

PROVINCE.	Number of Presses.	Number of newspapers published.	Number of periodicals published.	NUMBER OF BOOKS PUBLISHED	
				In English or other European languages.	In Indian languages (vernacular and classical) or in more than one language.
Ajmer-Merwara	12	2	7	6	78

A. T. HOLME, I.C.S.,
Commissioner, Ajmer-Merwara.

MAP OF AJMER AND MERWARA.